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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Judge Taft has concluded his negotiations on the subject of the withdrawal of the Friars from the Philippines. —— A strike of street car conductors and motormen in Richmond, Va., begun yesterday. —— Cholera is still spreading in the Philippines; several deaths from the disease have occurred in Pekin, China. —— Ladrones attacked and defeated some of the constabulary in Manila province. —— The President has admonished Gen. Smith, of the Philippines, and ordered his retirement from active service because of his "kill and burn" order. —— Two powder magazines in a silver mine at Park City, Utah, exploded, causing fearful loss of life. —— Terrific wind and hail storm in North Dakota has caused great damage to property. —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 2½@3½ per cent.; rosin steady; spirits turpentine dull at 47@47½c; cotton quiet at 9 5-16c; flour easy; wheat, spot easy, No. 2 red 78½c at elevator; corn—spot quiet; No. 2 70c at elevator; oats—spot steady, No. 2 56c.

WEATHER REPORT

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., July 16

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 8 P. M.:

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 77 degrees; 8 P. M., 82 degrees; maximum, 93 degrees; minimum, 69 degrees; mean, 81 degrees.

Rainfall for day, .30; rainfall since 1st of month to date, 1.70.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, N. C., at 8 A. M. 2.06 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Temperatures have remained nearly stationary in all districts. Local rains have fallen in Georgia, the Carolinas, Texas, Alabama and Louisiana. The maximum temperature Tuesday was 87 degrees at Wilmington; Raleigh, 88; Greensboro, 88; Charlotte and Goldsboro, 90; Lumberton, 92.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—For North Carolina — Fair Thursday; Friday showers and not so warm; light to fresh southwest winds.

Port Almanac---July 17.

Sun Rises	4.55 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.16 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 41 M.
High Water at Southport	4.50 A. M.
High Water Wilmington	7.50 A. M.

When Buffalo Bill is not running his "Wild West" show he amuses himself running a little 600,000 acre farm in Wyoming. It needs irrigation, but he is attending to that.

It is claimed that during the year of 1901 not a single passenger was killed on any of the railroads in Great Britain, which is saying a good deal for careful management.

The Filipinos object to being called "niggers." Perhaps they had learned that a good many of the colored brothers in this country object to that form of salutation, too.

Minister Wu Ting-fang leaves and we shall never look upon his like again. He was a Chinese "peach." He will be succeeded by Liang Chin Tung, who may have as much tongue as Wu, but hardly as captivating.

A Chicago man has invented a process for propelling electric cars without trolleys. The magnets are embedded between the rails and the driving machinery is under the cars. The inventor claims that the same quantity of electricity required with the trolley to run one car will run forty with his process, and run them faster.

About 25,000,000 years ago, according to some scientists, was the record-breaking period for luxuriant vegetation all over the earth. The warm rays of the sun made it a sort of hot house, producing growths of various kinds, with which the richest tropical jungles could bear no comparison. That is what supplied the raw material for our coal beds.

We publish on the third page of the STAR to-day the reply of Senator Simmons to the evasive answer of Senator Pritchard to Senator Simmons' interview published on the 3rd inst. In this reply the evasions and special pleading and irrelevant declamation are completely exposed. It is a timely document which meets the case and should be preserved.

The Pennsylvania Railroad encourages the aesthtic by offering premiums for the best painted houses and barns in the towns and hamlets along its lines. It pays the road and it pays the places, too, for people are attracted to towns which show a respect for paint. As a matter of business it wouldn't hurt the paint manufacturers to join in schemes like that.

WASHINGTON ATTORNEYS HERE ON BUSINESS.

In the City to Estimate the Value of the Parsley Wharf Property—To Be Used as a Warehouse.

For the past several days two attorneys from Washington D. C., have been in the city relative to the recent enactment by Congress appropriating not to exceed $16,000 to purchase the Parsley wharf property, between Princess and Market streets, for the use of the Custom House. The two attorneys are C. W. Maupin, Esq., of the department of justice, and S. V. Hayden, Esq., of the law firm of Hayden & Yarrell. The former represents the government and the latter the Parsley heirs.

These two attorneys are here to straighten out some legal points and to get the correct valuation of the property to be purchased.

Messrs. Maupin and Hayden, in consultation with a STAR representative yesterday afternoon, expressed themselves as highly pleased with Wilmington and its clever people. These gentlemen are spending their nights at Wrightsville Beach, which they say is an ideal Summer resort.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The Spring Hope excursion is due here to-morrow morning.

— There will be a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Merchants' Association this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

— The Pythian moonlight excursion down the river last night was largely attended and greatly enjoyed.

— Mr. Z. A. Rochelle, contractor, of Rose Hill, was here yesterday. He is building a hotel at that place for Messrs. G. W. Boney and Willie Murray.

— Alderman E. F. Johnson, chairman of the Streets and Wharves Committee, calls for bids for repairing Sixth street bridge. All bids have to be in by noon next Wednesday.

— A large dealer here in bagging and ties received yesterday a telegram from the Bagging Trust of New York city advising him of an advance in the price of bagging of a quarter of a cent per yard.

BASEBALL TO-DAY.

Firemen's Crack Team and Wilmington Amateurs Play This Afternoon.

The Firemen's ball team and the Wilmington Amateurs will play a game this afternoon on Hilton diamond for the benefit of the amusement hall in the proposed Central Fire House. The contest will, no doubt, be a hot and close one. Cars will be run through to the park after 3 o'clock.

The line up will be as follows:

FIREMEN.		AMATEURS.
Cromwell	c.	Council
Kermen	p.	Sellers
Bryant	1b.	McIntyre
Lee	2b.	Emerson
Burriss	3b.	Ahrens
Williamson	ss.	Chadwick
Haar	lf.	Smith
Frimurth	cf.	Wescott
Mohr	rf.	Schulken

The game will be called promptly at 4 o'clock, with Mr. W. F. Robertson as umpire. The admission will be 15 cents for gentlemen and 10 cants for ladies.

Street Car Accident.

Yesterday afternoon at the Seaboard Air Line depot, trolley car No. 18 ran into car No. 20, but he only damage was a "stove in" dash board to the former car. The accident happened on the down-grade of the track at the depot while car No. 18, with trailer attached, was loaded down with excursionists. Nobody was hurt, or apparently even frightened.

Brigade Goes in Camp To-day.

The Boys' Brigade goes into its ten days' encampment at Southport to-day. The brigade will leave for camp at 9 o'clock this morning aboard the steamer *Wilmington*.

The camp will be located on the garrison. Col. Walker Taylor will be in command.

Excursion To-Night.

This evening the N. N. S. Society of Fifth Street M. E. church will give another one of its delightful moonlight rides down the river on the steamer *Wilmington*. The boat will go as far as the Rocks, leaving the city at 8 o'clock. Refreshments will be served on board the boat.

Small Fire Last Night.

Last night about 9 o'clock a lamp exploded in the restaurant of Keenan Byrd, colored, just in the rear of Front street market. But little damage resulted. The fire department was called out from box 43, Front and Orange streets.

Chief Nurse Gone to Oregon.

Miss Mary Hench, who has so successfully filled the position of chief nurse at the James Walker Memorial Hospital, left last night for Portland, Ore., to fill a similar position with the city hospital of that place.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—Bids wanted.
Notice—Grand family excursion.
People's Savings Bank—Practical.
N. N. S. Society—Excur'n to-night.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Steamer Croesus—Notice.
Taylor's Studio—Souvenir photos.

STATE CONVENTION.

Called to Order by Chairman Simmons With Fifteen Hundred Delegates Present.

THE JUDICIAL NOMINATIONS.

Walter Clark for Chief Justice—Connor for Associate Justice—State Executive Committee Announced and Organized for Campaign.

GREENSBORO, N. C. July 16.—The Democratic State Convention was called to order at noon to-day by State Chairman Simmons, with fifteen hundred delegates present. Rev. P. R. Lawson, of Lumber Bridge, led in prayer. Hon. Charles M. Stedman made a pleasing address of welcome. He was followed by Senator Simmons, who spoke for nearly an hour, discussing State and national matters. He challenged the Republican party to signify whether or not it would accept the constitutional amendment. Until the Republican party did this, he said that in his judgment it was the duty of the white people of North Carolina to stand together for their own protection.

Chairman Simmons called on Hon. A. M. Scales to serve as temporary chairman, and Mr. Scales took the chair with a graceful speech. Committeemen were then announced, the new State Executive Committee being as follows;

State Executive Committee—W. G. Lamb, W. B. Rodman, L. L. Smith, George W. Ward, M. J. Hawkins, E. L. Travis, W. H. Powell, L. V. Morrow, E. M. Koonce, J. A. Bryan, S. O. Middleton, N. O'Berry, J. R. Young, E. C. Beddingfield, R. H. Hayes, E. S. Abell, J. S. Matting, B. S. Royster, R. D. Reid, J. J. Nelson, J. B. Underwood, D. S. Cowan, W. A. W. McLean, D. H. McLean, D. E. McIver, W. L. Parsons, J. R. Blair, N. G. Williams, P. B. Means, R. N. Hackett, T. C. Linn, J. R. Lewellen, R. R. Ray, W. H. H. Williams, W. H. Clarkson, W. C. Erwin, John C. Mills, M. L. Shipman, C. A. Webb, W. E. Moore. E. K. Bryan was named as a Vice President from New Hanover.

The committee, on its permanent organization reported, W. D. Turner, chairman, F. B. Arendell, secretary; Geo. P. Pell and Walter Murphy, assistant secretaries.

Nominating speeches were limited to ten minutes.

Congressman Claude Kitchin nominated Walter Clark for chief justice, seconded by N. B. Broughton, of Wake. The vote was: Clark, 1,116; Justice, 28.6; Shepard, 8; Connor, 1. Not voting, 43.8.

For associate justice, Victor S. Bryant nominated Connor; Ed. S. Abell nominated Brown. Connor's nomination was seconded by Sheriff Ellington, of Johnston, and Geo. H. Pell. Brown's nomination was seconded by W. E. Moore, T. G. Skinner and W. H. Lucas. Connor was nominated, receiving 625 64-100 to Brown's 620 65-100. The contest was spirited and exciting, and the count was watched by experts representing each of the two candidates.

[By Associated Press.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 16.—The Democratic State Convention at Greensboro to-day was one of the most largely attended ever held in the State. Walter Clark was nominated for chief justice of the Supreme Court. A motion to make his nomination unanimous was objected to. Connor and Walker were nominated for associate justices. E. C. Beddingfield was nominated for corporation commissioner and J. T. Joyner for superintendent of public instruction.

Senator Simmons was present and made a speech. He said among other things that the State treasurer had borrowed $20,000 in New York to tide over a deficiency in the State treasury. Every county in the State except Mitchell was reported to be in fine condition for a Democratic victory in the State in November.

Referring to national affairs the platform says:

"We reaffirm our allegiance to the Democratic party and its principles as enunciated in its national platform."

It defines its opposition to trusts and monopolies and the protective tariff and favors the establishment of an appalachian forest reserve by the government.

IT IS ALL OVER.

Raleigh and Greensboro Throw Up the Sponge and Quit.

Now even Raleigh and Durham are not going to try and prosper by the State convention and Firemen's tournament. Verily, this is the very end of the North Carolina League.

By Associated Press to the STAR came the following last night:

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 16.—A special from Raleigh, N. C., says: The North Carolina Baseball League has collapsed. Raleigh and Greensboro are playing miserable ball at Greensboro, so poor that there were thirty errors in yesterday's game. The players came back here to-day, all that is left of them, Raleigh having sold Childs, Soffie and Pastor to Shreveport. Rollins, Conneen and McKernon go to Fall River.

A special from Shreveport, to the New Orleans *Picayune* says:

To-day word was received here that Pitcher Pearson and Outfielder Weaver, of the Charlotte, N. C., club, could be purchased for $900. The offer was immediately accepted by wire. Later another telegram announced that for $1,550 the release of First Baseman Childs, Second Baseman Soffie and Shortstop Pastor, of the Raleigh, N. C., club, could be secured. A telegram was sent accepting this offer and a check for the amount immediately forwarded.

— Mr. A. E. Wood, formerly of this city but now of Jacksonville, was in the city yesterday.

THE ADVANCE GUARD OF REGIMENT HERE.

Finishing Touches Being Placed to the Camp for the Coming of the Fifth Georgia To-morrow.

The advance guard of the Fifth Regiment, National Guards of Georgia, reached the city yesterday afternoon and went directly through to the camp site at the Hammocks. Work was commenced at once and by the time the troops arrive to-morrow the island will have become a tented city. The advance squad consists of a commissary sergeant, cook and helper from each company.

The Fifth Regiment consists of twelve companies, eight from Atlanta, two from Rome and two from Newnan. Besides the regiment, Colonel C. L. Anderson will command one battery of artillery and a regimental band, both from Atlanta. The band is considered to be one of the best in the South.

Contractor Applegate has finished the kitchens, and the regimental and company messes.

The regiment is to be commanded by Lieutenant Colonel C. L. Anderson. The battalions will be commanded by Majors Barker, Patton and Sherrer.

The band is commanded by Band Master Joseph Stewart.

Governor Chandler and staff will arrive next week and review the regiment.

Mr. Edward Wood, correspondent of the "Rome *Tribune*" is with the regiment, in the interest of his paper.

LOVELY HOME WEDDING.

Bate-Gilbert Nuptials Celebrated at Home of Bride's Parents Last Night.

One of the prettiest home weddings of the season was the one celebrated last night at the lovely home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. R. Bate, on the southwest corner of Seventh and Chesnut streets.

The wedding was that of Mr. and Mrs. Bate's charming daughter, Miss Augusta, and Mr. Volney M. Gilbert. The ceremony, performed by Rev. Father Dennen, of St. Thomas' Pro-Cathedral, took place in the parlors of the cozy home, attractively decorated for the joyous occasion, and was attended by a host of the two popular young people's friends. After the happy vows were spoken and congratulations bestowed, an elaborate wedding supper was served. Around the festive board Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert's were heartily toasted and sincerely wished long life and prosperity.

The bride was becoming attired in a handsome gown of white organdie with Duchesse lace trimmings and pearls, and the groom wore the conventional black.

The happy couple received many costly and useful presents both from friends in the city and abroad.

SUCCESS ABROAD.

A Young Wilmingtonian Who is Winning Laurels in the Literary Field.

Our many young people who remember Mr. James Douglas Campbell, or "Jamie" as he was familiarly called, will be glad to know of his marked success in the literary field. While not devoting his entire time to this profession, Mr. Campbell is "turning out" some literary gems. His latest work of fiction appeared in last week's issue of the New York *Mail and Express*. It was a short story entitled "Bill, or a Darky of the Old South," and deals with the style of character the author is so familiar with. His manner of telling it, aside from a very interesting little plot, is original and entertaining.

Mr. Campbell's scores of friends here expect from him greater achievements in literature that this, his latest story promises.

EXCURSIONISTS RETURN.

Baptist Charlotte Excursion Departed for Home Late Yesterday Afternoon.

The Charlotte excursionists returned home yesterday afternoon, after a delightful visit to our beaches and other places of interest.

Yesterday most of the excursionists availed themselves of the trip on the steamer *Wilmington* to Southport and out to sea which had been arranged for their pleasure. The trip was an exceedingly pleasant one and greatly enjoyed even by those whom the rocking sea made sick. On the return trip about 4:30 o'clock the *Wilmington* accommodated her jolly cargo of excursionists by running up the river to the Seaboard Air Line depot, so they could disembark there and be saved a long walk.

The train pulled out for home shortly after 5 o'clock.

To Southport To-morrow.

The grand family excursion of George Washington Council, No. 67, Junior Order United American Mechanics, to Southport, is on tapis for to-morrow. The steamer *Wilmington* will make two trips, one in the morning and the other in the evening. The last boat will leave Southport at 11 o'clock at night. There will be dancing and other amusements. The Boston Italian String Band will furnish the music.

"The Boston Italian String Band" will remain in Wilmington for the season, and will furnish music on all occasions. All transactions by mail or wire will receive prompt attention. Apply to V. Cammariend, No. 611 South Front, or D. Amerena, No. 209 Castle street.

GAVE BOGUS CHECKS.

A White Man Buys from Merchants and Gives Checks Banks Will Not Honor.

WENT OUT FOR HIS ARREST.

He Purported Being a Business Man of Hamlet and Bought Goods by the Wholesale--Told a Most Plausible Tale—A Slick Artist.

A wholesale giver of checks has been among our merchants the past few days and has caused considerable of a "stir," as the orders given by him in most cases were very large and the checks are in all probability bogus. At least the banks have refused to honor them, which is strong evidence of their invalidity, and the generous buyer and reckless giver of checks is nowhere to be found; that is the authorities cannot find him.

Mr. Peter McQueen, Jr., was enveigled deeper in the mire than any one else in the city, though his actual loss is a small one, and yesterday morning he swore out a warrant for the alleged bogus check giver before Justice McGowan.

The story of it all is very interesting, it is as follows:

Monday morning a stranger, giving his name as John M. Rand, called at the Atlantic National Bank of this city and presented a draft for $1,500 on a bank in Columbia. He asked that the draft be collected and placed on deposit for his credit, but saying that there was no hurry in the matter as he wouldn't need the money before the latter part of the week. However, the bank sent the check off at once and took the wise and commendable precaution to attach a note to the draft, asking for an immediate wired reply.

The same morning Rand walked into the wholesale grocery establishment of Mr. Peter McQueen, Jr., on Water street, near Princess. He made himself extremely affable to Mr. McQueen, introducing himself and claiming to be a business man of Hamlet. His object was to purchase a large order of groceries to be shipped to his place of business. He made a large selection of articles, amounting to $264.-61, and gave his check for this amount and five dollars additional, which he afterwards borrowed from Mr. McQueen. In presenting the check he told an exceedingly plausible tale, referring, of course, to the draft he had deposited at the Atlantic National Bank, and made himself so clever otherwise that Mr. McQueen accepted the check, knowing that if any thing was wrong he would find it out before the goods ordered were shipped. Then Rand played deeper, and ordered a car load each of hay, corn and oats and said he would give his check for the something like $1,800 cost later in the week. The check he gave Mr. McQueen he dated the 16th inst., which was yesterday, and asked that it not be presented at the bank before that time.

Next, Rand visited the establishment of Mr. C. M. Whitlock, on Front street, near Grace, and there, too, he made a large purchase of piping, etc. In all the order amounted to about $556. For a portion of this amount, $280, he gave a check similar to the one he had given Mr. McQueen, with the date and request the same.

Tuesday, the next establishment to fall in line was that of George R. French & Sons. There Rand was introduced to Mr. W. A. French, Jr., who sold him a bill of shoes amounting to $350. Another check was presented and the same story told Mr. French as had been told Messrs. McQueen and Whitlock. Rand also told Mr. French that he had a large camp of men located near Hamlet, doing contract ballasting work on the Seaboard Air Line. He wanted the shoes for his male employes. From Mr. French he obtained a pair of shoes for himself.

The jewelry store of Mr. George W. Huggins was next included in the list. There Rand went in search of a fine diamond ring. He found just the ring he desired, which cost over $200, except he didn't like the setting. This objection he concluded could be easily remedied, and he ordered the stone reset, leaving a $25 check on the "Bank of Columbia, S. C.," as a deposit of good faith. Later, he returned and desired to carry the ring to the hotel to let his mother see it. This Mr. Huggins declined to do, and Rand left, leaving the check, which was made on a scratched blank of the Atlantic National Bank of this city.

Tuesday afternoon Rand visited the C. W. Polvogt Co., and obtained a valise, giving another check dated the 16th in payment. He had the valise lettered "J. M. R.," the initials of his alleged name. After Rand had departed Mr. Polvogt became suspicious and had the check presented at the bank. Its payment was refused and an officer immediately put on Rand's tracks. In the meantime Mr. Polvogt and Mr. Henry G. Haar, book-keeper at the establishment, while on a street car going to the Seacoast depot, "ran across" their late customer. They demanded that he make good the check or give back the valise. He did the latter and then went down to the beach.

The livery stables of Mr. S. J. Davis was also visited by Rand. There he owed a small livery bill of $2 and gave a check on a fictitious bank, "National Bank," of Columbia, S. C., for $4, receiving two dollars in change. Another one of these many checks was presented at the Orton Hotel, where Rand stayed a short while.

The first real intimation that any thing might be wrong was Tuesday, when Mr. McQueen sent the check given him to the bank and it was "turned down." Afterwards, Rand was in Mr. McQueen's place and he accounted for the bank's action by upbraiding Mr. McQueen for sending in the check the day before the date specified, the 16th. Mr. McQueen made some excuse and left Rand in his store while he went to further investigate the matter. While he was absent Rand disappeared.

Yesterday morning nearly all the checks given by Rand were presented at the Atlantic National Bank for payment and each in turn was refused, as the bank had received a wire from the Columbia bank that the $1,500 draft would not be honored. So it looks as though Rand has put a number of bogus checks in circulation. He was said to tell an extremely plausible tale and boasted of the fact that he required no reference as he paid everything cash.

As to such a man as Rand holding a contract with the Seaboard Air Line for road work the officials, in Wilmington know nothing.

Rand is described as a man about six feet tall, with a smooth but rather red face.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. M. M. Marks, of Newbern, is in the city.

— Mr. R. H. Wright, of Coharie, was a visitor yesterday.

— The STAR regrets to learn that Miss Katie Mayo is sick.

— Mr. J. L. Bridgers, of Tarboro, was in the city yesterday.

— Mrs. J. H. Boatwright has gone to visit friends at Hillsboro.

— Rev. Dr. Starbuck, of Point Caswell, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. H. O. Berry, of Goldsboro, was among yesterday's arrivals.

— Miss Mary Hadley, of Wilson, is in the city, visiting Mrs. Herbert McClammy.

— Mrs. L. L. Jenkins and Mr. V. O. Willis and children, of Gastonia, were in the city yesterday.

— Misses Estelle Carr and Frances Harriss and Messrs. J. M. Johnston and T. F. Alderman, of Wallace, were in the city yesterday.

— Mrs. W. H. Stone, of Shallotte, is in the city on account of the illness of her brother, Mr. W. I. Gore, whom we are glad to note is better.

WANTED IN ATLANTA.

Requisition Made on Governor Aycock for J. C. Blackley, Charged With Giving a Bogus Draft on This City.

Yesterday's Atlanta *Constitution* says:

"Governor Candler yesterday issued a requisition upon the Governor of North Carolina for J. C. Blackley, who is wanted in Atlanta to answer to the charge of being a common cheat and swindler.

"The warrant upon which the requisition is based was issued by Justice Bloodworth upon the affidavit of J. H. Ferguson. It is charged that in a horse trade in which the firm of J. H. Ferguson and the Atlanta Horse and Mule Company were parties, Blackley gave a draft upon Wilmington, N. C., which proved to be bad.

"The amount involved is $155. Blackley is said to be under arrest in North Carolina and Governor Aycock, of that State, is, by the requisition issued yesterday, requested to give him over to the Georgia authorities to be brought to Atlanta and placed on trial."

Faison Excursion Yesterday.

Four hundred people came to the city yesterday on the Faison excursion via the Greater Atlantic Coast Line. The train, consisting of five passenger coaches, reached the city at 10:45 o'clock yesterday morning and left last night about 8 o'clock. In order to accommodate the excursionists an extra car was added to the train while here, so the homeward journey was made in six coaches instead of five.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT.

N. N. S. SOCIETY. Moonlight ride on the Steamer Wilmington. Leave Wilmington 8.00 P. M. going as far as the "Rocks" and return. Refreshments. Fare 25 cents. jy 17 1t

BIDS WANTED.

Bids will be received up to 12 o'clock (noon) July 23rd, for repairing Sixth street Bridge over the A. C. L. R. R. Plans and specifications will be furnished on application to E. F. JOHNSON, Chairman of Streets and Wharves Committee. jy 17 2t

Grand Family Excursion

TO SOUTHPORT

On the Steamer Wilmington,

under the auspices of George Washington Council No. 67, Jr. O. U. A. M.,

Friday, July 18th, 1902.

There will be two boats leaving Wilmington at 9 A. M. and 7.45 P. M., last boat leaving Southport at 11 P. M. Music for dancing by the Boston Italian String Band. jy 17 1t

Just Received

A beautiful line of Toilet Sets (decorated and tinted). New lot enamel 3-piece Beds and Cribs. We offer special prices this week on Hammocks, Carts and Go-Carts. See us for anything wanted in furniture. We guarantee our prices cannot be beaten.

GASTON D. PHARES & CO.

Inter-State 'Phone 76. 110-112 Market street. jy 13 tf

Carpets **Quality Always Wins.** Mattings

We furnish the BEST GOODS at reasonable prices. For the coming week we have just received

New Mistral Cloths. New Black Voile.

200 pieces White Goods, all qualities.
Black Mohairs for Shirts and Bathing Suits.
Imported Ginghams and Madras Cloth.
Black Cheviots for Separate Skirts.

White Piques and Ducks.

Chiffons, Liberty Silks and Silk Mulls.

We have left a few Dimities and Lawns, the 15 and 20 cents qualities, that we are selling at 12½ cents per yard.

Brown's Progressive Dry Goods Store,

No. 29 North Front Street.

Agency Butterick Patterns and American Lady Corsets. jy 2 tf

SPECIAL SALE

This Week of

Ladies' and Children's Oxfords and Slippers.

THIS IS THE PLACE.

LEVI McMILLAN & CO.,

Fourth and Campbell Streets.

'PHONE 605. je 29 tf

Are You a Practical Man?

Have you a Bank Account? Have you any money working for you? If not, why not open an account with us TO-DAY.

You will never be worth any money until you save some. Lay by a part of your earnings for a rainy day. No cost to start an account with us. You are welcome with any amount, and we pay 4 per cent. interest, compounded quarterly.

The People's Savings Bank,

Opposite the Postoffice,

H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.
jy 17 tf F. W. DICK, Cashier.

TRINITY COLLEGE,

DURHAM, N. C.

Offers 125 graduate and undergraduate courses of study. New library facilities, laboratory equipments and gymnasium. Number of students doubled in 8 years. Large number of scholarships awarded annually. Loans made to worthy students. Expenses very moderate. For catalogue address

D. W. NEWSOM,
jy 3 4w Registrar.

Do You Live on the Beach?

Listen. I am in a position to save you time, money and annoyance. Will take your order over either 'Phone or any way, pack carefully and deliver to any train or boat.

My stock of first class family groceries is full and complete. Lowest prices consistent with quality.

S. W. SANDERS,

At The Unlucky Corner.
jy 14 tf

I Offer to the Trade

Penny Candies, all styles; Broken Stick Candy, Smoked Herring, Cakes and Crackers, Sardines, Potted Ham, Rice, all grades of Molasses, and complete line of Groceries. Prices and samples furnished on application. Merchants visiting the city will do well to inspect my stock.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

Wilmington, N. C.,
apr 27 tf 18 Market street.

BAGGING AND TIES.

4,000 Yards Bagging.
2,500 Bundles Ties.
1,340 Barrels New Flour.
486 Bushels Virginia Meal.
813 Bags Best Corn.
403 Bags Wheat Bran.
211 Bales Hay.
186 Barrels P. R. Molasses.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer,
jy 1 tf Wilmington, N. C.

MEDICAL SCHOOL,

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

FOUR YEARS COURSE.

Seven Laboratories. 22 Instructors.

Fall term begins September 2, 1902. For information address,

P. P. VENABLE, President,
Chapel Hill, N. C.
je 29 tf

For Your Good!

The balance of this month I will spend at the Furniture Exposition in New York City, Lexington Avenue, 43rd to 44th street, where I will be pleased to see my friends in person or receive their orders by mail. During my absence Mr. Dosher will attend to your wants in a satisfactory manner. I have a special advertisement in the "Messenger" which I am desirous that every one should read, and to accomplish that a copy of the "Messenger" will be mailed free to any one who will call at my store, or send their name on a postal card. N. F. PARKER,

FURNITURE AND FURNITURE NOVELTIES.
111 Market street.
Bell 'Phone 613 Inter-State 421.
jy 13 tf

Mullets,

Mullets,

Mullets.

A small consignment cheap.

Cuban Blossom Cigars.
Cuban Blossom Cigars.
Renown, Renown Cigars.
Renown, Renown Cigars.
Geo. W. Childs' Cigars.
Geo. W. Childs' Cigars.
Cubanola, Cubanola,
Cubanola, Cubanola.

These brands are the best on the market, and undisputably surpassed by none.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN.
jy 14 tf

New Goods.

FIRST PAT. FLOUR,

Second Pat. Flour,

Straight Flour.

RICE, SUGAR, COFFEE,
CANNED GOODS,
SOAP, STARCH, &c., &c.

Special attention to consignments.

S. P. McNAIR.
my 9 tf

Cotton Ties and Bagging

Are now the order of the day.

Don't make any contract until you get our prices. We offer, besides all kinds of

Heavy Groceries, Canned Goods, Grain, Hay, Nails, Lime and Cement.

Prices low for cash.

THE WORTH CO.,

jy 4 tf Wilmington, N. C.

FOR RENT,

Stores, Dwellings, Offices, &c.

au 23 tf D. O'CONNOR.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 17.

SENATOR VEST'S OPINION.

No Democrat who knows anything about Senator Vest, of Missouri, and there are few Democrats who read who do not know something about him, will question his Democracy. He stood loyally by the Kansas City platform in the campaign of '96 and 1900, and is a bimetallist now, but he doesn't believe that the silver question should be kept at the front to make an issue that will keep the Democratic party divided when there is nothing to be gained by it and no prospect of advancing Democratic policies. In speaking of this recently with a representative of the St. Louis *Republic*, he said:

I have no objection to stating that while I am a bimetallist, sincerely and truly, and believe that silver is money of ultimate redemption, I do not think that this is the time to make the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 a paramount issue. I believe that a man can be a good Democrat without endorsing the declaration in the Kansas City platform for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 without the consent of foreign countries.

I will further state that I think Mr. Bryan's declaration, made in his paper and in his speeches at Chillicothe and other places in Missouri, that no man should be sent as a delegate to any county, State or national convention who does not indorse the Kansas City platform in its entirety is a very great mistake. If this is to be the test of Democracy in Missouri, men will be read out of the party who, like myself, have voted the ticket for fifty years, but who now believe that circumstances have made the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 an impolitic declaration.

If this should be the test of Democracy, numbers of Democrats who stood by the doctrines and principles of the party when it was worth a man's life to do so would be driven from the organization. I know a great many old veteran Democrats in Missouri who stood, in the dark days after the civil war, by the side of Frank P. Blair, pistol in hand, who would be read out of the ranks if the issue should be made as repeatedly declared by Mr. Bryan.

I am a bimetallist upon principle, but I do not believe that men should be ostracized or declared traitors to the party because they do not think that free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 is to be always the test of Democracy.

These are my opinions, but I do not undertake to instruct the State convention what they should do. I have no personal ambition to subserve and no disposition to criticize anybody. I simply express what I honestly believe to be the best policy for the party to which I belong.

This is a very calm expression of opinion by a man who has been for years recognized as one of the most distinguished of Democrats and one of the party's most loyal, able and eloquent spokesmen and defenders. He has always been true to silver, and was one of its ablest champions in Congress. But he is a practical man who believes in recognizing the conditions that confront us, sees folly of kicking against the inevitable, and grinding your teeth gnawing a file. He doesn't scold or criticise anyone, although he might without impropriety have indulged in some criticism of the impracticables who assume leadership and fail to recognize the conditions under which the movements on the field must be made.

There are Democrats who have an idea that loyalty to the party requires adhesion to the last platform adopted and its endorsement by the conventions that may meet. Carry this idea out logically and where would we find ourselves, a party fighting over the past and restricted by its own limitations from adapting itself to confronting conditions, a party against which the gates of progress and usefulness are closed by its own act. There isn't a principle, or so-called principle, or a policy of the Republican party today which has not been at some time denounced in Democratic platforms, and fought by the Democratic party, but they are no longer issues. Did the party prove untrue to itself or abandon its principles when it dropped these issues and turned its attention to new issues which had arisen? We have never heard any Democrat's loyalty questioned for that, although there are thousands of Democrats who do not now approve some of these relegated questions any more than they did when they were live and party-dividing issues.

Parties, like men in business, must be conducted on practicable methods. If they are organized simply for the purpose of offering more or less opposition to the rival party, and never expect to win an election, but to regard adherence to issues of by-gone years as essential, whether they involve vital principles or not, such a party may continue to plod on, but a party which expects to win and benefit the people for whom it contends must be able to adapt itself to conditions, and not weight itself down with issues that cannot inspire a following. It must be free to grasp the issues in which the people do take interest.

Silver was demonetized in 1873. No Democrat approved of that. The Democrats fought it in Congress and out. They fought it under the leadership of Richard Bland until they forced the Sherman compromise, which they thought was the best they could do at the time, and better than nothing. But the free and unlimited coinage of silver did not become a cardinal issue until 1896. Did the Democrats between 1878 and 1896 lack loyalty to the party or to Democratic principles when they permitted other issues to overshadow the silver question? They did that, but did not thereby relinquish any of their devotion to bimetallism. They simply recognized the fact that there were other issues more pressing and in which the people took more interest.

Free silver was made the cardinal issue in 1896 because the conditions favored it. Hard times pressed the masses of the people, money was scarce, and the people believed, and were right in the belief, that free coinage would make money more plentiful, relieve the depression and make times better. That was one of the arguments used by the advocates of free silver and it had its weight, and great weight. The masses of the people demanded free silver, not because they wanted silver especially, but because they wanted more money in circulation, and they believed that was the way to get it. They have more money now. There has been legislation to give them more money. More gold has been coined, more silver coined, more national banks have been established and in many places under the amended national bank act where there were no banks before. Thus the demand for an increased volume of currency has been met, the business depression has been removed and the masses of the people are not suffering as they were in 1896, when the money question was one that aroused the people all over the country. But they could not be stirred by it now, even in sections where that issue in 1896 had the most enthusiastic and aggressive support.

What, then, is the use of trying to make it and insist upon its being an issue in 1904? Devotion to principle is one thing; lack of practical sense is another. The man who lacks practical sense does not necessarily establish a claim as an adherent to principle, but he does demonstrate his incompetency as a leader.

ON THE RIGHT LINE.

There was a great negro educational mass meeting in Athens, Ga., a few days ago at which were present a number of prominent colored men who made addresses on the right line. The object of the meeting was to collect funds for Morris Brown College, colored, at Atlanta. One of the principal addresses was by Rev. R. D. Stinson. The main feature of his address is thus reported in a special to the Atlanta *Constitution*:

He urged the separation of the taxpaying, law-abiding, industrious and peaceful negroes from the criminal element of the race. He made a strong appeal for law and order and among those of his own race, and emphasized the necessity of the discontinuance of the harboring of criminal negroes by negroes. He maintained that the best element of the race was willing to cooperate with the white people in the suppression of vice and crime. In spite of adverse criticism, he was determined to do all in his power for the betterment of his race. His address received the approbation of those present.

He was followed by Rev. J. A. Davis, pastor of the first Methodist church in Athens who said in part:

"The negro must do manual labor and for many years the white man must be the director. Both races could and should do more to cultivate friendly relations than they are doing." He urged that duties as well as right and privileges belong to citizenship.

James M. Henderson, president of Morris Brown college, in his address, explained that difference between industrial and higher education. He urged the necessity of the negro race giving special attention to industrial training, and that they seek that training which would best fit each for his life's work. He also showed the necessity of higher education for the leaders of the race. He strongly maintained that the negro should prepare more for the living than for dying.

We quote these because they show that thinking colored men are beginning to view questions regarding their race in the right light, and that they are moving towards the line for the solution of the race problem. These speakers were all in accord with Booker T. Washington, who has been laboring for years to impress upon his people not only the importance but the necessity of beginning at the bottom and working patiently, perseveringly upward.

But there is a suggestion in the remarks of the first speaker, Davies, (although this was not the first time it was made) which every negro ought to impress upon his memory and act upon; that is for negroes to cease sympathizing with and harboring negro criminals, a practice which has done the race infinite harm, injuring the good as well as the bad, for they all suffer by it. The criminal negro is as much or more an enemy of his own race than an enemy of the white race, and they show folly of the most idiotic kind when they fail to realize that and screen him because his skin is black. They ought to be among the first to run him down and bring him to justice.

A New York man has sued a barber because the barber sliced off a hunk of his chin while shaving him. The barber pleaded in self defence that the man was talking, but the sliced swore the barber began it and he had to talk to stop the barber and save himself from being talked to death.

A PIGTAIL WHISTLE.

Gen. Bragg, of Wisconsin, Consul General at Havana, has got himself into warm water by a too free expression of opinion of the difficulty Uncle Sam will encounter in trying "to make something out of the Latin race," by whom he meant the inhabitants of Cuba, of the ruling class, as distinguished from those of African and mixed blood. In a letter to his wife, who is in Washington, he thus tersely expressed his opinion: "Uncle Sam might as well try to make a whistle out of a pig's tail as to try to make something out of the Latin race," from which it appears that Gen. Bragg has no very high opinion of the Latin race as it figures in Cuba.

He was writing to his wife and of course did not intend that his sizing up of the Latin race should get into the newspapers and back to the Cubans, but the opinion is that his wife showed the letter to some of her friends because there was a great deal in it about Cuba that was interesting, and some of these repeated the General's pigtail whistle remark, and thus it got into the papers. In reply to an inquiry from Washington he simply said "the publication is unauthorized."

The question now is what the outcome will be, whether President Palma will ask for the withdrawal of Gen. Bragg, or simply ignore him and let the Department of State take such action as it sees fit. Whatever action it may take, whether it may be a reprimand with a warning not to put his private opinions on paper when they may get out, the General has made himself a *persona non grata*, with the Latin folks in Cuba, who, of course, will give him the cold shoulder, if he should hold his job as Consul General. As far as the Latin race to which he referred is concerned there was more truth than poetry in his curt style of sizing it up.

Baron De Wehlmont, who is in jail in New York on a charge of swindling a fellow countryman out of $1,500, seems to be pursued by the hoodo 13. He was born February 13, was married on July 13, arrived in this country on November 13, occupies cell 13 in prison, was arrested by a constable with 13 letters in his name, was arraigned in part 13 of the court, his case was first heard on June 13, and the fellow who is prosecuting him has 13 letters in his name. This ought to settle the 13 business with him.

CURRENT COMMENT

—— Wages per capita, in 1900, were lower than they were in 1890. And that disposes of the assertion that the trust have been for years making a liberal divide of the money they extort from consummer with their employes.—*Chattanooga Times, Ind.*

—— Secretary Root's reply to Governor Taft's dispatch stating the position of the Vatican, insists on the withdrawal of the friars, but as it is couched in language that invites a continuation of the negotiation it conveys a half promise to yield later on.—*Jacksonville Times-Union, Dem.*

—— We tell those Cubans that they must keep order and be civilized or we will put them in the lock up, and then we take steps to prevent them from trading with us and otherwise avoiding the paths of idleness, want, revolution and anarchy. This makes us out a lot of chumps, doesn't it?—*Mobile Register, Dem.*

—— Emperor William is keeping close track of the millionaires of America. It is said that he gave Mr. Pierpont Morgan a surprise the other day by proving to him, from some old records brought from Weisbaden, that John D. Rockefeller is of German blood. The Wiesbaden records showed further-more that Mr. Rockefeller's great-grandfather had at one time worked on a farm in Ireland for and English landlord at the wages of 2½ cents a day.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

CONVENTION DATES.

Democratic State, at Greensboro, on July 16.

Republican State, at Greensboro, on August 28.

Second District, Congressional (Democratic), at Tarboro, July 2nd.

Second District, Judicial (Democratic), at Weldon, July 19th.

Third District, Congressional (Democratic), at Goldsboro, on July 2nd.

Fourth District, Congressional (Democratic), at Raleigh, July 15th.

Sixth District, Congressional (Democratic), at Fayetteville, on August 20th.

Sixth District, Judicial (Democratic), at Smithfield, on July 3rd.

It Dazzles the World.

No discovery in medicine has ever created one quarter of the excitement that has been caused by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It's severest tests have been on hopeless victims of Consumption, Pneumonia, Hemorrhage, Pleurisy and Bronchitis, thousands of whom it has restored to perfect health. For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Hay Fever, Hoarseness and Whooping Cough it is the quickest, surest cure in the world. It is sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist, who guarantees satisfaction or refund the money. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free. †

For over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

— Winston *Sentinel*: Sheriff F. M. Bisaner, of Mecklenburg county, arrived in the city Monday afternoon for the purpose of carrying back Sam Robinson, a preacher, alias Nelson Brice, the negro captured here Saturday night by Sheriff Alspaugh and other officers. Mr. Bisaner stated that Robinson was wanted in Mecklenburg, charged with the rape of a colored girl, about 8 years old, the crime being committed some time in April. The sheriff stated that every effort had been made by the Mecklenburg officers to capture Robinson, but that nothing was heard of him until Sunday. He said that the negroes of the county had made threats to lynch him, but that he apprehended no danger from that source.

— Greenville *Reflector*: Mr. J. G. Bowling made a trip through Beaufort county last week, visiting more than eighty farms. He says the crops are splendid, never saw finer anywhere. —— On Friday Gus Forbes captured a wild hog in the pocosin about five miles from town. He was out hunting when his dogs jumped something and he thought they were running a fox, and following the chase he soon came upon the dogs with the hog at bay. The hog put up a big fight, and once Gus had to climb a tree to escape an attack. While the dogs had the hog down Gus slipped out of the tree and with a club struck the hog a blow on the head that stunned him. Before the animal could recover Gus had him securely tied and took him home alive. The hog has dangerous looking tusks.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: James Carter, of Cedar Creek, died Monday night of typhoid. —— A colored woman living on Ramsey street was alarmed Monday night by a man trying to break into her house. Dr. Henderson, living near by, was aroused too, and fired his pistol at the would-be burglar. To-day a colored man with a bullet wound in his left hand had a surgeon to dress it. He was a stranger here, one of the three men who were seen as suspicious persons in Red Bone Monday. —— A telegram was received here this (Tuesday) morning stating that Mr. J. R. Watson, engineer on the Seaboard Air Line, was killed in a wreck on that road early to-day. No particulars were stated.

— Salisbury *Sun*: Considerable excitement was created here Sunday by the report that one of the men who participated in the lynching of the Gillespie boys for the brutal murder of Miss Benson had turned State's evidence and given away the whole thing. One of the men said to be implicated has been arrested and warrants for a number of others are in the hands of the officers. It is stated that two Pinkerton detectives have been in the county for some time trying to secure evidence, but this may be mere speculation. The identity of the man who has turned informer is not known at this time except to the officers, and it is probably as well that this should be the case. There is naturally some curiosity as to who the informer is, and there has been considerable comment regarding his action, most of which would not look well in type.

TWINKLINGS

— She—There's really no reason for married folks to quarrel. He—No; except that they generally need a few quarrels to find that out.—*Brooklyn Life.*

— "Uncle Jim, what would you do if the bank failed to-morrow?" "Thank de Lawd dat I never had a dollar ter put in it!"—*Atlanta Constitution.*

— How did they discover that young woman who was masquerading as a man?" "She asked some one if her Panama hat was on straight.—*Baltimore Herald.*

— Mother—"Your schoolmaster can't be such a mean man as you make out. I noticed his son has all the toys he can possibly want." "Why, those are what his father takes away from the other boys."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Logical—Pat—"Pfwat's th' raison Clancy do be afther havin' a tin weddin', Oi wonder?" Mike—Faith, an' it's because he's been married to his ould woman tin years, Oi'm thinkin'."—*Chicago Daily News.*

— Harmony: "Have you done anything to establish harmony in our party?" "Not yet," answered Senator Sorghum. "Why not?" "Because I'm not yet quite prepared for a general fight."—*Washington Star.*

— Mrs. Towe—Unless you're satisfied with the bathing suit I select, you can go without any at all. Miss Unda Towe—Oh, mamma, I was never quite as naughty as that.—*Boston Courier.*

— The Poor Rich Uncle—"Poor old Uncle Roxley is so poorly I suppose most any day now we'll be called to attend his funeral," she said. "Oh stop," her brother remonstrated. "You're for ever thinking of your own pleasure."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Still Missing—"Well," asked the caller. "have you cleaned everything up since the Fourth?" "Almost," said the mother of the large family of boys, putting her apron to her eye. "There's one of Dickey's fingers we haven't found yet."—*Chicago Tribune.*

Diameter of the Planet Mercury.

The planet Mercury has been measured with the large telescope of the United States Naval observatory at Washington by Dr. See and its diameter determined as 3.90.11, corresponding to 4,278 kilometers (2,658 miles). Dr. See calls attention to the fact that he has never seen any marked spots on the planet's disk, not even when the sky was absolutely pure and the image of the planet perfectly defined, nor has he seen any diminution of brightness at the edges of the disk such as would be produced by an absorbing atmosphere. These results agree in general with those obtained at the Lick observatory and disagree, in respect of the markings at least, with those of Schiaparelli and Mr. Percival Lowell.

Leaping to the Conclusion.

"Well," remarked Mr. Upjohn, who had been reading of the doings in South Africa, "war is just what General Sherman said it was."

"How many times," said Mrs. Upjohn severely, "have I asked you not to use profane language in presence of the children?"—Chicago Tribune.

Blown to Atoms.

The old idea that the body sometimes needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pill has been exploded, for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless, gently stimulates the liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system and absolutely cure Constipation and Sick Headache. Only 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

You Know What You Are Taking

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic, because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing that it is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay, Price, 50c. sa tu th

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

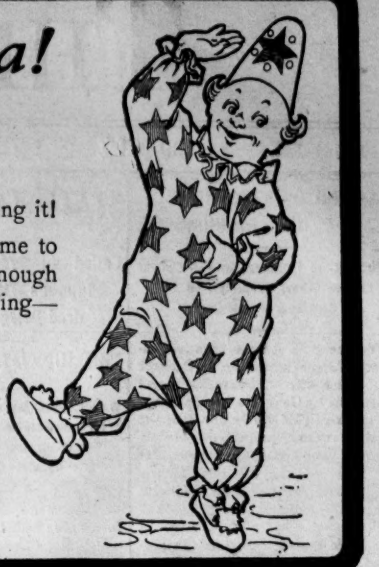
Ha-Ha—Ha!

Have you heard the latest saying?

It's rather spicy!

Everybody everywhere is saying it!

The mint is working over-time to make the nickels fast enough to keep the people saying—



ZU ZU

The best Ginger Snap you ever tasted. Price five cents in the In-er-seal Package.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

Satisfactory Development.

"Is Jacky Jenkins clever?"

"Clever? He's clever enough to have a grandfather who has just left him a big lot of money."—Detroit Free Press.

A Modern Definition.

"Pa, what's the difference between wit and humor?"

"You don't need to use dialect to make wit funny."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Would Do His Best.

She—After I marry you, Fred, will you reform?

He—Yes; if it isn't too late.—Smart Set.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

BAGGING—			
₰ D Jute	6½		7
Standard			7½
Burlaps	6		6½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₰ D	12½		14
Sides ₰ D	10		10½
Shoulders ₰ D	9		9½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₰ D	9 60	9 75	
Shoulders ₰ D	9		9½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 35	1 35	
Second-hand machine	1 35	1 35	
New New York, each		1 35	
New City, each		1 35	
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ₰ M	6 50	7 00	
Northern	9 00	14 00	
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ₰ D	25		32½
Northern	22		28
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	75		77½
Virginia Meal			77½
COTTON TIES—₰ bundle		1 10½	
CANDLES—₰ D—			
Sperm	18		25
Adamantine	8		11
COFFEE—₰ D—			
Laguyra	11		13½
Rio	7		10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₰ yard			5½
Yarns, ₰ bunch of 5 lbs			0
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₰ barrel	22 00	30 00	
Mackerel, No. 1, ₰ half-bbl	11 00	15 00	
Mackerel, No. 2, ₰ barrel	16 00	18 00	
Mackerel, No. 2 ₰ half-bbl	8 00	9 00	
Mackerel, No. 3, ₰ barrel	13 00	14 00	
Mullets, ₰ barrel	3 75	4 00	
Mullets, ₰ pork barrel	7 50	8 00	
N. C. Roe Herring, ₰ keg	3 00	3 25	
Dry Cod, ₰ D		10	
" Extra	4 00	5 00	
FLOUR—₰ B—			
Low grade	3 50	3 75	
Choice	3 75	4 00	
Straight	4 25	4 50	
First Patent		5 00	
GLUE—₰ D	8	10	
GRAIN—₰ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	82½	85	
Mixed Corn		82½	
Oats, from store, (mixed)	57½	60	
Oats, Rust Proof	70	75	
Cow Peas	1 10	1 15	
HIDES—₰ D—			
Green salted	4	5	
Dry flint	10	11	
Dry salt	9	10	
HAY ₰ 100 lbs			
No 1 Timothy	95	1 00	
Rice Straw	50	60	
N. C. Crop	75	80	
HOOP IRON, ₰ D	2½	3	
CHEESE—₰ D—			
Northern Factory	12½	14	
Dairy Cream	12	13½	
Half cream	10	12½	
LARD, ₰ D—			
Northern	8½	13½	
North Carolina	10	12½	
LIME, ₰ barrel	1 10	1 25	
PORK, ₰ barrel—			
City Mess		18 50	
Rump		16 50	
Prime		17 50	
ROPE, ₰ D	11	22	
SALT, ₰ sack, Alum		1 25	
Liverpool		90	
American		90	
On 001 ₰ bags	45	48	
SUGAR, ₰ D—Standard Gran'd		5 00	
Standard A		4	
White Extra C	4½	4¾	
Extra C, Golden		4¼	
O Yellow		4¼	
LUMBER (city sawed) ₰ M—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	20 00	
Rough edge Plank	15 00	16 00	
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	15 00	
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	22 00	
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	15 00	
MOLASSES ₰ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		32	
Barbadoes, in barrels		28	
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	30	31	
Porto Rico, in barrels	30	33	
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	14	
Sugar House, in barrels	14	15	
Syrup, in barrels	17	27	
NAILS, ₰ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 40	2 50	
SOAP, ₰ D—Northern	3½	4	
STAVES, ₰ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	14 00	
R. O. Hogshead		10 00	
TIMBER, ₰ M feet—Shipping	5 00	9 00	
Common mill	4 00	5 00	
Fair mill	5 00	6 50	
Prime mill	6 50	7 50	
Extra mill	8 00	8 50	
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
₰ M 6x24 heart	6 25	7 00	
" Sap	5 50	6 00	
5x22 Heart	3 50	4 00	
" Sap	2 50	3 00	
WHISKEY, ₰ gallon Northern	1 00	1 10	

MARINE.

CLEARED.

Schr Harbeson Hickman, Cranmer, New Bedford, Mass, George Harriss, Son & Co.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS—Schr Harbeson Hickman, 450,000 feet lumber; cargo by Cape Fear Lumber Co; vessel by George Harriss, Son & Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N C., July 17

SCHOONERS.

Dora Allison, 347 tons, Rose, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Nokomis, 238 tons, Sawyer, J T Riley & Co.

Syanora, (Br) 125 tons, Morehouse, George Harriss, Son & Co.

John R Fell, — tons, Loveland, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Albert T Stearns, 472 tons, Bunker, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Gem, 489 tons, Smith, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Wm P Hood, 599 tons, Smith, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Adele, (Swd) 596 tons, Holmgren, Helde & Co.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKET

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, July 16.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 44½c per gallon.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1.10 per barrel for strained and $1.15 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.50 per barrel of 280 pounds.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $1.40 per barrel for hard, $2.50 for dip, and $2.60 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin firm at 95c@$1.00; tar firm at $1.50 bid; crude turpentine steady at $1.10@2.10.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	141
Rosin	398
Tar	88
Crude turpentine	119

Receipts same day last year—108 casks spirits turpentine, 376 barrels rosin, 95 barrels tar, 62 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 9c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	6¾ cts ₰ lb
Good ordinary	8 " "
Low middling	8¾ " "
Middling	9 " "
Good middling	9 1-16 " "

Same day last year, market firm at 7¾c for middling.

Receipts—4 bales; same day last year, 13.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, 75c; extra prime, 80c; fancy, 82½c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 65c; extra prime, 80c; fancy, 82½c. Spanish, 77@80c.

CORN—Firm; 80@82½c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 13@14c per pound; shoulders, 10@12½c; sides, 10@11c.

EGGS—Dull at 11@12c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 27@35c; springs, 20@25c.

TURKEYS—No sale.

BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 70@75c per bushel.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Money on call was steady at 2½@3½ per cent., the market closing offered at 3 per ct. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with the actual business in bankers' bills at 487⅞ for demand and 485⅜ for sixty days. The posted rates were 486@486½ and 488¼@489. Commercial bills 484¾@485¾. Bar silver 53. Mexican dollars 41¾. Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds steady. U.S. refunding 2's, registered, 107½; U.S. refunding 2's, coupon, 107½; U. S. 3's, registered, 105¾; do. coupon, 106¾; U.S. 4's, new registered, 132¾ ex int.; do. coupon 133¾; S. U. 4's, old, registered, 109; do. coupon, 109; U. S. 5's registered, 103¾ ex int.; do. coupon, 105; Southern Railway, 5's, 121. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 108¾; Chesapeake & Ohio 53¼; Manhattan L 133½; New York Central 160¾; Reading 67½; do. 1st preferred 86¾; do. 2nd preferred 71¾; St. Paul 182¾; do. pref'd, 192½; Southern Railway 37¾; do. pref'd 97; Amalgamated Copper 64⅝; Am'n Tobacco —c; People's Gas 103⅜; Sugar 129½; Tennessee Coal and Iron 65½; U. S. Leather 12¼; do. pref'd, 84; Western Union 86; U. S. Steel 40½; do. preferred 91½; National R. R. of Mexico 18¾; Virginia-Carolina Chemical 69⅝; do. preferred, 129; Standard Oil, 689 @693.

BALTIMORE, July 16.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 26½@26⅝; do. preferred, 46¼ asked; bonds, fours, 85⅞ @86.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine dull at 47@47½c.

CHARLESTON, July 16.—Spirits turpentine and rosin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, July 16.—Spirits turpentine was quiet at 44¼c; receipts 1,703 casks; sales 875 casks; exports 1,475 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 4,799 barrels; sales 4,796 barrels; exports 9,981 barrels. Quote: A, B, C, $1 10, D, $1 15, E, $1 20; F, $1 25; G, $1 30; H, $1 70; I, $2 05; K $2 55; M, $3 05; N, $3 40; W G, $3 40@3 50; W W, $3 50@3 60.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, July 16.—The cotton market opened quiet, with prices unchanged to three points higher, this being a natural response to firmness in the Liverpool market and to supporting orders from abroad. Following the call the tendency was upward on buying led by the shorts, who seemed to fear possible "squeezes" in July and August. The crop and weather were very favorable as a rule and there were few investment orders in evidence. Later in the morning Liverpool lost a portion of the early advance and selling for profits by insiders became something of a feature. Demand from shorts petered out and prices slowly slipped backward, reaching a level slightly below yesterday's close soon after the noon hour. For the greater portion of the balance of the day the market was dull and narrow, with sentiment mixed. The government reports gave good rains in the central and portions of the western belt and the forecast was for showers and thunder storms to-night and to-morrow over the eastern and central sections. The market closed dull and steady with prices net unchanged to five points higher, having rallied near the close on demand from local shorts and absence of offerings to speak of. Total sales were estimated at 20,000 bales.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Cotton quiet at 9 5-16c; net receipts — bales; gross receipts 1,582 bales; stock 144,800 bales.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 9 5-16c; middling gulf 9 9-16c; sales 57 bales.

Cotton futures closed dull but steady: July 8.71, August 8.45, September 8.02, October 7.92, November 7.79, December 7.79, January 7.80, February 7.80, March 7.79.

Total to-day—Net receipts 1,767 bales; exports to France 2,074 bales; exports to the Continent 2,416 bales; stock 144,800 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 10,496 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,186 bales; exports to France 2,703 bales; exports to the Continent 11,955 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 7,503,275 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,981,543 bales; exports to France 728,870 bales; exports to the Continent 3,711,296 bales.

July 16.—Galveston, quiet and steady at 8 15-16c, net receipts 16 bales; Norfolk, steady at 9c, net receipts 122 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 9¼c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 9 5-16c, net receipts 381 bales; Wilmington, firm at 8¾c, net receipts 4 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 9 9-16c, net receipts — bales; Savannah, quiet at 8¾c, net receipts 738 bales; New Orleans, steady at 9c, net receipts 605 bales; Mobile, nominal at 8¾c, net receipts - bales; Memphis, quie at 8 15-16, net receipts 4 bales; Augusta, quiet and steady at 9c, net receipts 1 bale; Charleston, quiet and nominal, net receipts 1 bale.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Flour was quoted easy with a moderate trade. Rye flour steady; fair to good $3 25@3 45; choice to fancy $3 55@3 70. Wheat —Spot easy; No. 2 red 78¼c at elevator. During the forenoon wheat was firm and a shade higher on covering by local shorts, but it finally yielded to bearish news and was weak in the last hour. Cables were lower, crop news was favorable and foreign houses were sellers of wheat. The options market closed partially ½c net lower. Sales included: July closed 80½; September 76¾c; December 77¼c. Corn—Spot quiet; No. 2 70c at elevator and 71c f. o. b. afloat. Options —The market opened firm and advanced sharply on covering after which it eased off under bearish cables, fine crop news and the wheat reaction, closing ½c higher to ¾c lower: July closed 69c; September closed 63½c; December closed 51¼. Oats—Spot steady; No. 2 56c. Tallow firm. Lard was steady; Western steam $11 00; July closed $11 45, nominal; refined easy; continent $11 70; South American $12 20; compound 8½@8¾c. Coffee—Spot Rio easy and nominal; No. 7 invoice 5¼c; mild steady; Cordova 8@11¾c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining 3 13-16c; centrifugal 96 test, 3 5-16; molasses sugar 2⅝; refined steady. Butter was steady; creamery 18@21¼c; State dairy 17½@20¼c. Eggs irregular; State and Pennsylvania 20@20½c; Southwestern, 15@17½c. Cheese quiet to steady; new State full cream, small white and colored fancy 10c; large white and colored fancy 9¾@9¾. Rice firm. Cabbages firmer; Long Island, per 100, $2 00@3 00. Freights to Liverpool—cotton by steam 10c. Molasses steady. Peanuts steady; fancy hand-picked 3½@5c; other domestic 5@5¼c. Potatoes quiet; new Southern, prime, per barrel $1 25@1 75; Long Island, $1 00@1 75. Cotton seed oil was dull and barely steady. Quote: Prime crude, f. o. b. mills nominal prime summer yellow 44@44½c; off summer yellow 41½@42½c; prime white 48@48½c; prime winter yellow 48@49c; prime meal $28 00, nominal.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Grain trading was commonplace to-day when compared to yesterday's tumultuous fluctuations. Many conditions were bearish and early in the day it was expected that July corn would take a further drop. This, however, did not occur and the very absence of weakness caused much comment. In the end the firmness of corn gave rise to the opinion that the July corner might not be a thing of the past after all. At the close July corn was ¼c up, September corn unchanged, September wheat ¼@⅜c lower and September oats ⅛@⅜c higher. Provisions closed a shade higher to 7½c lower.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Cash prices: Flour weak and 5@10c lower. Wheat —No. 2 spring 76@76¾c; No. 3 spring 73¼@76c; No. 2 red 74@74¼c. Corn —No. 2, 65@65¼c; No. 2 yellow 65@65¼c. Oats—No. 2, 48¾@49c; No. 3 white —c; No. 3 white 51@53. Rye—No. 2 61@61½c. Mess pork, per barrel, $18 45@18 53. Lard, per 100 lbs., quoted $11 45. Short rib sides, loose, $10 75@10 85. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $9 37½@9 50. Short clear sides, boxed, $11 37½@11 50. Whiskey—Basis of high wines, $1 30.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 July 73¾@74, 74¾, 73, 73¼c; September 71¾@72¼, 72¼@72¾, 71¼, 71½@71½c; December 73¼@72½, 72¾, 71¾, 71¾c. Corn —No. 3, July 63¼@66, 66, 63¾, 65¾c; September 59¼@59¾, 60¼, 59¾, 59¼ @58½c; December 46½@46¼, 46¾@ 46¼, 46@46¾, 46¼c; May 43¾@43¾, 44¼, 43¼, 43¾. Oats—July, old, 41¾, 42¾, 41¼, 42¾c; July, new, 48, 49¾, 47¾, 49¼; September, old, 29, 29¾, 29, 29¼c; September, new, 31@31¾, 33¾, 31¾, 31¾c; December, new, 31¾ @31¾, 31¾, 31¾, 31¾c. Mess pork, per bbl—July $18 45; September $18 57½, 18 72½, 18 57½, 18 65; October $18 22½, 18 27½, 18 22½, 18 25. Lard, per 100 lbs—July $11 20, 11 22½, 11 15, 11 15; September $11 17½, 11 22½, 11 15, 11 15. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—July $10 82½; September $10 85, 10 82½, 10 85

PUZZLE PICTURE.

THE WEELITTLES IN ENGLAND
IN THE CEMETERY AT NOTTINGHAMSHIRE WHERE BYRON RESTS, THE FEMININE WEELITTLE INSISTS ON READING PROLONGED EXTRACTS FROM A BOOK OF HIS VERSE.
L.R.C.

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Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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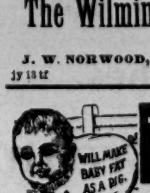
jy 13 tf C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.



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PRITCHARD EVASIVE.

Senator Simmons Replies to His Dodging Answer.

A Straight Answer Demanded from Him to a Straight and a Pertinent Question.

The following is the answer of Senator Simmons to the dodging reply of Senator Pritchard to the communication of Senator Simmons, warning Democrats of the Republican programme to carry the State in November:

"After waiting a whole week, Senator Pritchard, in a statement characterized by artful special pleading and more remarkable for what it does not say than for what it does say, attempts and pretends to answer my interview of the third instant. Much of his interview is devoted to a discussion of National politics and negro domination in North Carolina during the dark and stormy period when he and Butler ruled supreme, and but little of it is devoted to the question at issue, and that little is couched in general terms, selected with the utmost caution and hedged by equivocating qualifications. The closing sentences of my interview was an unmistakable challenge to Senator Pritchard and the Republican leaders to state in explicit and unequivocal terms the purpose of the Republican party with reference to the amendment. It invited and called for a direct statement as to whether that party accepted the amendment as a final and permanent settlement of the negro question.

"Leaving out the consideration the question of the alleged conspiracy, in view of the fact that the Republican leaders had declared upon every stump in the State in the campaign of 1900, that they regarded the amendment as an outrage and unconstitutional and that they would appeal to the courts if it passed and that the courts would, without hesitation, annul it, the people of the State were clearly entitled to have a direct and emphatic answer to that challenge.

"In the long, laboriously prepared and carefully worded reply of Senator Pritchard and there is not one syllable, word or sentence which asserts that his party either accepts the amendment or that it will not after it goes into effect, appeal to the courts to set it aside. On the contrary, the only logical inference that can be drawn from his silence upon this subject, under the circumstances, is that they do not accept the amendment and have not changed their purpose; loudly proclaimed in 1900, to invoke the judgment of the court upon its constitutionality.

"What the people of North Carolina want and what they have a right to ask of the Republican party is a direct and specific answer to this challenge. Upon the forthcoming of that answer must necessarily depend the character of the approaching campaign, for it is as much the duty of the Democratic party to defend and safeguard the amendment from annulment by the courts as it was to pass it.

"I am not of that credulous and complacent kind who supinely hug the delusive hope that the Republican leaders in North Carolina have abandoned all expectation of retaining the negro vote. If I had entertained any doubt about its purpose in this regard, that doubt would be removed by the evasive character of Senator Pritchard's answer, together with the character of campaign which the enemies of Democracy are making in North Carolina to-day—a campaign so manifestly in harmony with the plan outlined in the information upon which my interview was based that no man who is not blind can fail to see.

"I re-assert my confidence in the accuracy of the information upon which my interview was based. I re-assert it, first, because my informant is one of the most prominent men in the State, respected by all for his great ability and for his universally conceded high character, and because he was known to me to be in a position which would enable him to secure information upon the subject about which he spoke. Because he assured me he did not speak from conjecture, but from knowledge. And because there was no motive why he should mislead me, while there is the highest motive for the denial of the Republican managers. My informant is a lawyer of the highest standing in his profession, and at the time he communicated this information to me he expressed the opinion that the assault upon the amendment at the time agreed upon and in the way agreed upon would be dangerous, and that it was my duty as chairman to warn the people to the end that the plot might be thwarted.

"Further, I assert my confidence in the correctness of my information upon the ground that the plan of campaign already inaugurated by the Republicans is along the line indicated, and that the charge that they would appeal to the courts to set aside the amendment is in entire accord with all of their declarations with reference to that measure openly made in the campaign of 1900. The fact that that assault was to be delayed until shortly before the election is in entire keeping with the cunning for which the leaders of that party are noted.

"It will be noted that Senator Pritchard in his answer attempts but two denials of the alleged conspiracy, and that both of them are couched in generalties of the most suspicious nature. In one he denies that the Republicans have conspired or consulted 'as to the policy mentioned by Senator Simmons.' In the other he denies any knowledge of the 'proposition referred to by Senator Simmons.' In the one instance it is a policy which he denies, and that is the 'policy' referred to by me. In the other it is a 'proposition' which he denies, and that is the proposition 'referred' to by me. No one will contend that this is a specific or any denial of a purpose to attack the amendment. No one will contend that it is an assertion of a purpose to accept the amendment.

"Now, I charged upon reliable information that it was the purpose of the Republican leaders, by the use of money (and I might have added Federal patronage) to stir up strife and dissension among the white people who vote the Democratic ticket and to encourage independentism and promote bolting of Democratic nominations. The Senator denies this. Can we accept his denial? Has not that kind of a campaign already been inaugurated? Has it not made open progress in North Carolina since my interview was published? During the past week, on the 4th of July, two prominent men in North Carolina, both known to be out of touch with the Democratic party, one in the Western end of the State and the other in the Eastern end of the State, took advantage of that patriotic occasion to criticize the Democratic party and to make an appeal to the people for independent action. Does anybody doubt what they meant? In the last few days a well known gentleman in the central part of the State has been approached by a leading Republican with the proposition to run as an independent candidate against the regular Democratic ticket, with the promise if he would do so he would be 'taken care of.' Taken care of how? By being given a Federal office? Is there anybody in North Carolina who does not know the Republican party is using to-day all the resources it can employ to bring about a Democratic bolt of the nomination of Judge Clark? Who does not know that they are now and have been for weeks industriously seeking to get some Democrat to consent to the use of his name as an independent candidate against him? That has become an open secret.

"This part of the 'policy,' this part of the 'proposition,' this part of the 'conspiracy' deals with the present. In the face of the situation in North Carolina to-day and the development of the last week, does anybody doubt that this part of the programme is being vigorously put into execution? The other part of the 'policy' or 'proposition' or 'conspiracy' relates to the future, and for myself I have no doubt if, when the time comes, it shall be deemed expedient for the purpose of the Republican leaders, it also will materialize.

"The Senator also says in his answer that the 'policy' outlined by me or the 'proposition' made by me with reference to the amendment could not be carried out because of legal difficulties. He argues that the poll tax feature of the amendment is clearly constitutional, and says "that any one versed in legal procedure must be aware of the fact that no question can be decided in a law suit which is not raised by the pleadings. Exactly. But the shrewd lawyers who would bring this suit would of course not only allege in 'the pleadings' that the complainant was denied the right to vote because he had not paid his poll tax, but that the provision of the constitution requiring the payment of the poll tax was a part of the section of the constitution which contains the grandfather clause, and that the constitution provided that the whole should stand or fall together, and that therefore if any part of the section was in conflict with the constitution of the United States, the whole was unconstitutional and that the complainant was being deprived of his right to vote under an indissolubly connected unconstitutional enactment.

"Did we not amend the amendment because it was claimed that unless it showed upon its face that it was the purpose of the Legislature that the whole should stand or fall together, a part might be constitutional and a part unconstitutional, and did we not say that we would not leave that to inference, and though the legislature intent seemed clear we would so fix the amendment that it would be impossible that any part of it could stand if any part of it was held unconstitutional? I do not believe there is a lawyer in the State, including Senator Pritchard, who does not know that if any part of this amendment be unconstitutional, a voter who loses his right to vote by virtue of any other part of it can appeal to the court for protection upon the ground that he is being deprived of his right by virtue of an unconstitutional law. I have discussed this matter with three of the ablest lawyers in the State, and they all express the unqualified opinion that the constitutionality of the amendment can be attacked in this way.

"But Senator Pritchard says his party does not propose to attack the amendment in the way I have indicated. That way, he says, he thinks would be beset with legal difficulties. The question is does he propose to attack it at all. His position reminds one forcibly of the story of the negro parson who enquired of his new convert at the end of the first week of his period of probation as to whether he had committed during the week any of the sins he was known to have been addicted to. Asked the parson: 'Have you stolen any hogs this week?' 'No, parson.' 'Have you stolen any turkeys?' 'No, parson.' 'Have you stolen any chickens?' 'No, parson.' A few minutes after the new convert remarked to his chum: 'De parson pressed me mighty hard. If he had just axed about ducks he would have ketched me.' The application is apparent. Had I said grandfather clause instead of poll tax clause I might have 'ketched' him.

"Senator Pritchard intimates that I am reckless in my statements because, 'upon information.' I have exposed an alleged scheme of his party to foment independentism and bolts and to stir up strife in the Democratic party in the early stages of this campaign, and after the amendment goes into effect to seek to have it set aside by the courts. He intimates that this is a serious charge and ought not to have been made upon 'information.' It is a charge of a purpose to do what in part they have already done, and it is a charge of a purpose to do what they had boldly declared in 1900 on every stump in the State they intended to do. No one, as far as I know, complains of the exposure except the Republicans (and they were expected to complain) and certain Democrats who have recently become noted for their criticisms of the Democratic party and its leaders and who speak more often in terms of approval and commendation than in criticisms of the opponents of Democracy. Why are these people so stirred up over this exposure? Why should they be so cock sure that the Republicans do not intend to carry out their ante-election threat against the amendment? Why do they go into hysterics when it is charged that the Republicans are fomenting independentism in North Carolina?

"But Senator Pritchard issued an address, not long since to the people of North Carolina, in which he did a little 'charging' based upon 'information.' I refer to his address, issued April 8th, 1902, signed by him as chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee and issued by the direction of the Republican State Executive Committee. In that interview he used this language: 'I am informed that the leaders of the Democratic party propose to try to induce the County Commissioners in the various counties where they are in control to release from payment of poll tax all those who fail to pay their taxes on or before the first day of May, provided they agree to vote the Democratic ticket, regardless of the fact as to whether or not they come within the provisions of the statute which authorizes the commissioners in certain cases to exercise such discretion.'

"Here is a charge made by the Republican chairman and Senator that the Democratic party proposed to try to induce the commissioners of the Democratic counties in violation of law and in disregard of their oaths of office, to release from payment of poll tax all persons who had not paid their tax according to law who would 'agree' to vote 'the Democratic ticket.' Was there ever a more slanderous, outrageous and unfounded charge promulgated in the State, a charge of corruption against the whole Democratic party, a charge that it would attempt to induce the Democratic commissioners of the State to commit bald-face perjury for partisan purposes, and this charge based upon 'information'? That the charge was slanderous has been proved by events. I do not recall any very vigorous censure of Senator Pritchard for publishing this slander from those who are now going into hysterics over my exposure. I do not recall any protest on their part upon the ground of its "improbability," although it was absurd and ridiculous upon its face. These things are pertinent, these things are significant. The people of North Carolina should reflect upon them, and they should ask themselves whether these things do not indicate that the Republican plan of campaign, as outlined by my informant, is already at work in North Carolina and far advanced.

"In less than a fortnight after Senator Pritchard's address to the people, an extract from which has been quoted, the Republican commissioners of Madison county, where the Senator lives, sitting in Marshall, h is home town, are charged to have done the identical thing which he charged the Democrats intended to have done in Democratic counties, and there is no other county in the State where this unlawful thing was done.

"The Senator says in his interview that there has never 'been any negro domination in North Carolina as a State.' That question has been decided against the Senator by a majority of sixty thousand votes. This statement of the Senator is, therefore, to use the now famous language of Senator Beveridge, 'unwarranted.' The Senator qualifies his statement that there has been no negro domination in North Carolina by adding the words 'as a State.' I suppose he means there was none in the section of the State where he lives. More than any other man in the State, the Senator is responsible for the twenty-seven negro postmasters and the one thousand negro officeholders that his party placed in authority over the white people of Eastern North Carolina when it was in power. He and his Republican associates in the West had enough of the spirit of Anglo-Saxon manhood not to want in the part of the State where they lived the horrible conditions they helped to force upon the white people of the East, and it comes with ill grace from them to mock the white people of the East, on whose neck they put the ruthless heel of negro domination, with the statement 'we had none of it in our section of the State.' The fact that the Senator appointed negro postmasters in the east and would not appoint them in his own section of the State makes his crime against the white people all the worse. The people of North Carolina have not forgotten these negro officeholders and they have not forgotten who brought them into existence and placed them over them, and if, when the party which perpetrated this great outrage appeals to the white people of the State for their votes, they are overcome by the memory of those horrible days and cry "negro," the Senator and his confreres ought not to be offended.

"The Senator in his long and rather rambling stump speech says some other things which might be answered but they have no relevancy to the subject under consideration, and they can wait until the time for their discussion arrives. Enough has been said to show that his answer is a shrewd dodge; that it in no way enlightens the people as to the attitude of his party on the suffrage question, and that current events are daily justifying my statement as to the policy his party will pursue in the campaign."

Strikes a Rich Find.

"I was troubled for several years with Chronic Indigestion and Nervous Debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50 cents. Satisfaction guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

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will stop the trouble now. It enters the blood at once and drives out the yellow poison. If neglected and when Chills, Fevers, Night-Sweats and a general break-down come later on, Roberts' Tonic will cure you then—but why wait? Prevent future sickness. The manufacturers know all about this yellow poison and have perfected Roberts' Tonic to drive it out, nourish your system, restore appetite, purify the blood, prevent and cure Chills, Fevers and Malaria. It has cured thousands—it will cure you, or your money back. This is fair. Try it. Price, 25 cents.

R. R. BELLAMY.

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HOWELL COBB, Proprietor.

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They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "LIFE SAVERS" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

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Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.

Schedule in Effect May 25, 1902.

NORTH BOUND.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.05 A. M., Warsaw 11.21 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P M., Wilson 1.18 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.21 P. M. Weldon 4.55 P. M., Petersburg 5.46 P. M., Richmond 7.45 P. M., Norfolk 8.5. P. M., Washington 11.40 P. M., Baltimore 1.38 A. M., Philadelphia 4.08 A. M., New York 7.13 A. M., *Boston 2.3. P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.3. P. M., Warsaw 8.40 P. M., Goldsboro 9.37 P. M., Wilson 10.30 P. M., †Tarboro 9.34 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.23 P. M. Weldon 1.50 A. M., †Norfolk 1.00 P. M. Petersburg 3.35 A. M., Richmond 4.12 A. M., Washington 7.54 A. M., Baltimore 9.18 A. M, Philadelphia 11.33 A. M. New York 1.53 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 9.25 P. M — No. 62—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY except Sunday 6.00 A. M. — No. 51—Due Lake Waccamaw 7.10 A. M., Chadbourn, 7.41 A. M., Marion 8.45 A. M., Florence 9.25 A. M., Lanes 11.25 A. M., Charleston 1.10 P. M.

DAILY 2.45 P. M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.03 P. M., Chadbourn 5.43 P. M. Marion 6.55 P. M., Florence 8.15 P. M., Sumter 9.30 P. M., Columbia 10.55 P. M. Denmark 6.31 A. M., Augusta 8.15 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 11.15 P. M., Savannah 3.00 A. M., Jacksonville 5.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.50 A. M., Tampa 10.00 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.10 A. M — No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 4.52 P. M., leave Fayetteville 12.40 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.55 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 10.10 A M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 P. M., New York 12.30 P. M., Philadelphia 12.20 A. M., Baltimore 2.55 A. M., Washington 4.40 A. M., Richmond 7.25 A. M., Petersburg 8.02 P. M., †Norfolk 4.00 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 7.22 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.45 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.36 A. M., Goldsboro 7.31 A. M., Warsaw 8.04 A. M., Magnolia 8.37 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 7.00 A. M. — No. 63—Passenger—Leave Newbern 7.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.30 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY except Sunday 11.45 P. M. — No. 50—Leave Charleston 4.35 P. M. Lanes 6.21 P. M., Florence 8.30 P. M., Marion 9.50 P. M., Chadbourn 10.08 P. M., Lake Waccamaw 10.21 P. M.

DAILY 7.30 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.40 A. M., Sanford 2.10 P. M., Jacksonville 8.30 P. M., Savannah 1.30 A. M., Charleston 4.45 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M. Macon 3.00 A. M., Augusta 8.30 P. M., Denmark 4.25 P. M. Columbia 6.55 A. M., Sumter 8.20 P. M., Florence 10.10 A. M., Marion 12.53 A. M., Chadbourn 11.58 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.39 A. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 7.30 P. M. — No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 3.10 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4.30 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.40 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with train No. 78 at Maxton with the Carolina Central railroad at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.10 A. M. Maxton 9.05 A. M., Red Springs 9.32 A. M., Parkton 10.02 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 10.35 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 5.00 P. M., Hope Mills, 5.25 P. M., Red Springs 5.53 P. M., Maxton 6.26 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.25 P. M.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 8.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10.18 A. M., arrives Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.15 P. M., Halifax 3.39 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 4.10 P. M., Greenville 5.47 P. M., Kinston 6.45 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.50 A. M.; arrives Halifax at 11.05 A. m., Weldon 11.30 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 A. M. and 1.45 P. M.; arrive Parmele 8.55 A. M. and 3.10 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.15 A. M. and 5.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 10.05 A. M and 6.15 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 4.35 P. M.; arrives Pitt mouth 6.35 P. M. and 6.20 P. M. Returning leaves Pitmouth daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 9.55 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro daily except Sunday 5.00 A. M., arriving Smithfield 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M., arrives at Goldsboro 8.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 4.00 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.30 A. M., 4.23 P. M., Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.45 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.30 A. M., 5.15 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M. 5.45 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M 3.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw, for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 8.30 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 7.00 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.

Train leaves Fee Dee 10.28 A. M., arrive Latta 10.46 A. M., Dillon 10.58 A. M., Rowland 11.12 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.32 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.47 P. M., Latta 7.00 P. M., Fee Dee 7.25 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Chadbourn 12.10 P. M., arrive Conway 1.40 P. M.; returning leave Conway 2.30 P. M. arrive Chadbourn 3.20 P. M. leave Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Elrod 5.50 A. M., returning leave Elrod 8.40 A. M., arrive Chadborn 11.25 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 6.30 P. M., Manning 6.53 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.25 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.35 A. M., Manning 9.14 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.45 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 8.40 A. M., †7.00 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10 A. M., †8.20 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M.; †4.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M.; †5.35 P. M.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 10.05 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.35 A. M. Hartsville 1.55 P. M., Cheraw 11.45 A. M., Wadesboro 12.50 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 3.15 P. M.; arrive Darlington 3.40 P. M., Bennettsville 9.00 P. M., Gibson 10.30 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 10.05 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.30 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.15 A. M. Bennettsville 7.15 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.15 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 9.20 A. M., Darlington 6.20 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M. arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.59 P. M., 11.10 P. M., arrive Selma 2.48 P. M. 12.10 P. M., Smithfield 3.10 P. M., Dunn 3.45 P. M. Fayetteville 4.30 P. M., 1.22 A. M., Rowland 6.22 A. M., returning leave Rowland 11.15 A. M., Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., 10.00 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 2.03 P. M. Selma 2.10 P. M., 11.40 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.57 P. M., 12.23 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.43 A. M., Creston 5.37 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.31 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.28 P. M., Creston 5.34 P. M. Sumter 6.30 P. M. Daily.

††Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

W. J. CRAIG, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

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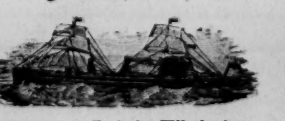

From New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA..... Saturday, July 19
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, July 26

From Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, July 19
ONEIDA..... Saturday, July 26

From Wilmington for Georgetown.

GEO. W. CLYDE..... Tuesday, July 15
ONEIDA..... Tuesday, July 22

Steamers do not carry passengers.

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H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C

THEO. G. EGER, General Manager, 19 State street, New York

jy 13 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 17.

TEXAS DEMOCRATS IN STATE CONVENTION.

Lanham Nominated for Governor—The Platform—Neither Bryan Nor Free Silver Specifically Mentioned.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GALVESTON, TEX., July 16.—The State Democratic convention nominated a State ticket, to-day with S. W. T. Lanham, of Parker, for Governor.

Judge John B. Reagan, the only surviving member of the Confederate States cabinet, presented the name of Congressman Lanham for governor. He said Lanham would probably be the last Confederate soldier to serve as governor of the State of Texas.

There were no contests for any of the State offices. The only contest of the convention was the selection of a chairman of the State Executive Committee to serve during the ensuing two years. A warm fight was made on the incumbent, James B. Wells, of Brownsville, by the friends of Jose Cockrell, of Dallas. Wells defeated Cockrell by over two hundred votes.

The principal features of the platform follow:

"The Democrats of Texas, in convention assembled, declare their faith in the principles of the party as set forth in the Kansas City platform, and we believe that with Democratic success in 1904 the dangers of imperialism, centralization, trusts, monopolies, mergers and other combines hurtful to our people, unjust taxation and kindred evils, would no longer confront our country.

"We favor a broad and enlightened policy towards capital and corporations doing business within our State and towards those desiring to enter the State for the purpose of developing its great material resources, and for the protection of such, as well as for the protection of all our people without regard to condition, we declare our opposition to trusts, mergers and other combinations for the restriction of trade and demand that the next Legislature shall pass a law or amend our present laws so that it will be impossible for such corporations to do business in Texas."

It is noticeable that neither Bryan nor free silver was specifically mentioned.

The convention completed its labors to-night and adjourned sine die.

GEN. SMITH'S SENTENCE.

Admonished by the President and Retired from Active Service on Account of Orders to "Kill and Burn."

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Secretary Root brought from Oyster Bay the case of General Jacob H. Smith, tried by court martial at Manila on account of orders issued to Major Waller. General Smith was found guilty of the charges by the court and sentenced to be admonished by the reviewing authority. The President has so admonished General Smith and retired him under the law which provides that officers having reached the age of 62 years may be retired at will by the President. Secretary Root supplements the reprimand of President Roosevelt in a long circular, which shows that although Smith issued the "kill and burn" order, very few persons were killed as a result of that order, the cruelties being confined almost wholly to the eleven natives killed under Major Waller's direction.

The President says, in conclusion:

"General Smith has behind him a long career, distinguished for gallantry, and on the whole for good conduct. Taken in the full, his work has been such as to reflect credit upon the American army and therefore upon the nation; and it is deeply to be regretted that he should have so acted in this instance as to interfere with his further usefulness in the army. I hereby direct that he be retired from the active list."

VIRGINIA COAL FIELDS.

Men Returning Daily and Every Mine is Now Running.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ROANOKE, VA., July 16.—The case of Curran, Castner & Bullitt against the Caswell Creek Coal and Coke Company, et al., in which Judge Keller awarded a temporary injunction against the strikers some weeks ago, was set for argument at Bluefield yesterday, but contrary to expectations the strikers failed to make the fight they claimed they would, and on motion of complainant's counsel, the final hearing of this case went over until September 16th at Huntington.

The fields are quiet to-day and every mine is running. Not more than five per cent. of the men are now out and men who left the field at the beginning of the strike are daily returning.

BASEBALL.

Scores of Games Played Yesterday by the League Teams.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington 8; Detroit 13.
Baltimore 5; St. Louis 6.
Philadelphia 4; Chicago 9.
Boston 2; Cleveland 5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati 7; New York 2.
Chicago 1; Brooklyn 7.
Pittsburg 9; Boston 11.
St. Louis 0; Philadelphia 2.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Atlanta, 0; Shreveport 3.
Nashville 1; New Orleans 4.
Chattanooga 1; Memphis 3.
Birmingham 8; Little Rock 5.

The President has appointed J. P. Murphy to be postmaster at Bamberg, S. C.

It Girdles the Globe.

The fame of Bucklen's Arnica Salve as the best in the world extends round the earth. It's the one perfect healer of Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Felons, Aches, Pains and all Skin Eruptions. Only infallible Pile Cure. 25 cents a box at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

VEXED QUESTION STILL UNSETTLED

Dispute Between Washington and the Vatican Regarding the Friar Lands.

IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Judge Taft's Note on the Withdrawal of the Friars from the Islands Presented to the Vatican—Termination of the Negotiations.

By Cable to the Morning Star

ROME, July 16.—At noon to-day Major Porter, of the judge advocate's department of the army at Washington, personally delivered to Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state, the last note of Judge Taft, governor of the Philippine islands, on the subject of the withdrawal of the friars from the islands, which will presumably end the negotiations here, as Major Porter simultaneously presented a letter from Judge Taft asking for a farewell audience of the Pope.

ROME, July 16.—The following is, in part, Judge Taft's note to the Vatican. It is addressed to Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state, and begins thus:

"In reply to the two notes of your eminence of June 21st and July 9th, I have just received a communication from Secretary Root, in precise and exhaustive terms, which are here reproduced integrally. Secretary Root says he is glad to see by the two notes received from the Vatican that the Holy See is animated by the best intentions to come to an understanding with Washington about the relations between Church and State in the Philippines; that your eminence has declared the Vatican to be disposed to give clear and precise instructions to the friars to occupy themselves with religion only, abstaining entirely from politics, and that the Holy See proposes to introduce, little by little, ecclesiastics of other nationalities, especially American. Secretary Root adds that he cannot do less than acknowledge the wisdom of these propositions, but that he must observe that they would not solve the question.

"The United States has no desire to violate the treaty of Paris, and seeks not a forcible but a voluntary withdrawal of certain persons, who happen to be Spaniards, and whose previous experience in the islands had thrown them into antagonistic relations with the people and with the Catholic laity and native clergy, many of whom have left their parishes and can only be reinstated by using material force, which the United States cannot permit. This proves that the government of the Philippines has no intention to propose measures contrary to the interests of the Vatican, and in fact its interest in the church. If the question of withdrawal be left unsolved, now that Washington has persuaded the ecclesiastical authorities to see the necessity of carrying out this step, the later withdrawal of the friars under order of the religious superior could not be regarded as anything but voluntary and would not violate the treaty of Paris; nor could such order be regarded as affirming or admitting any accusations against the friars, because the American government made no such accusation. The United States did not desire the withdrawal for itself—it was indifferent to the presence of the friars—but in the interest of the whole people of the Philippines, who were bitterly opposed o their presence.

The Latest Instructions.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—A high official of the government makes the following statement concerning the negotiations pending in Rome.

Sustantially these facts were cabled to Governor Taft in the latest instructions as a basis of his reply to the Vatican:

"In seeking through Governor Taft to secure the peaceful removal of the four orders from the Philippine islands, the American representatives in the Philippine islands have merely been endeavoring faithfully to carry out the wishes of the people. It is not the United States government, which in any way objects to the presence of the friars in the islands. The lay Catholics almost to a man, and practically all of the parish priests will not permit them to come back to the parishes and hold their lands in hostile possession. One of the avowed objects of the insurrectionary government under Aguinaldo was to confiscate the friars' lands without any compensation to the church. The United States authorities, recognizing the intensity and bitterness of this feeling among the Filipinos, but desirous of the most scrupulous fairness toward the church, were willing to arrange for the purchase of the church lands by the government, if the church authorities would withdraw the friars (who are not now, and for years have not been performing their religious functions among the people) and would replace them by other members of the church who might take up with greater success the highly necessary religious work which they are no longer able to perform."

It was thought, by the generous proposal of a contract which would bind the Philippine government to certain financial and other obligations, to secure the much longed for desire of the the Philippine people in the withdrawal of the friars. Now that the Vatican does not see its way clear to make a definite withdrawal, the American government has deemed it wiser to recur to the methods of settlement of the questions at issue suggested by Cardinal Rampolla's first communication, of June 21st, namely:

"First. An investigation by both sides into the possible and probable liabilities and and claims and the settlement of them by an accredited apostolic delegate with the governor in Manila, after the conditions with respect to the titles of the friars to the land and the amount of claims for rental have been presented by the representative of the church to the representative of the Philippine government in Manila.

"As to the indemnity for the friars' lands, your eminence has pointed out the difficulty of computing so precipitately the exact value, but this might be done by examining the title deeds. The Washington government will immediately order the general commanding the forces in the Philippines to furnish all indications necessary to ascertain what damage has been done by the military occupation. Although regretful that all the questions have not been decided definitely, the government is glad to express satisfaction at the results obtained."

Secretary Root in his communication declares that Judge Taft's journey is quite compensated for by the fact that it is possible to fix general lines on which, later, can be amicably resolved all the questions now pending.

Meanwhile, as a preliminary, he wishes Cardinal Rampolla to send to the Philippine government four lists of the property considered to belong to the religious orders, comprising:

One. That transferred to corporations.

Two. The ecclesiastical buildings occupied by the troops, with indications of the damage and compensation therefor.

Three. The property before considered Spanish crown lands, which it is desired the American government should transfer to the church; though Washington will grant such transfers only on condition that a satisfactory agreement be reached on all other questions.

Four. The charitable and educational institutions which the Vatican desires to be considered as belonging to the church.

Secretary Root concludes by instructing Judge Taft to express to Cardinal Rampolla his pleasure that the visit of the American representatives has resulted in a broad basis for harmonious settlement, his thanks for the courtesy shown by the Vatican to Judge Taft and for the promptness with which the Vatican has acted and his hopes, that, though no specific agreement has been reached, the Vatican will ultimately find it just to do what has been suggested.

Judges Taft concludes thus:

"In obedience to Secretary Root's dispatch I request that the future negotiations on the points raised be held in Manila between an apostolic delegate and the governor, after the information suggested above by Secretory Root has been ascertained and presented."

STREET CAR STRIKE IN CITY OF RICHMOND.

All the Lines Tied Up—Motormen and Conductors' Demand for Increase of Wages Refused by Companies.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., July 16.—Richmond's first big street railway strike is on. Practically no cars are running, and of course transfer men and owners of all sorts and conditions of vehicles are preparing to lay the corner-stones of their individual fortunes by running Jehu trolleys, all their wagons, carriages, buggies and busses.

A committee, representing the local street car men's union, after two conferences this evening with President Sitterding, of the Virginia Passenger and Power Company, which now owns the whole Richmond system, at which they were unable to get together on the wages question, shortly before 12 o'clock passed out the word to the men on the cars to take the cars to the barns at noon and quit work.

By 1 o'clock there was hardly a street car running in Richmond. The strike affects the entire lines of the Passenger and Power Company in Richmond and Manchester, including all branch lines to West Hampton, Lakeside, Forest Hill, Fairmount and Seven Pines.

The cars of the Richmond and Petersburg Electric Line, which are under a separate management, are the only cars running in the neighborhood of Richmond. All suburban resorts are shut off from the city travel, and suburbanities are casting about for new methods of getting to and from their homes.

Thus far no disorder has been reported. The men took the cars to the barns without any irregularity or improper behavior.

This afternoon a carload of non-union motormen and conductors was brought in from Petersburg. The arrival of the men evoked no particular demonstration.

The Chamber of Commerce held a special meeting this afternoon to consider the situation.

The committee from the street car men's union held two conferences with President Sitterding this morning. As instructed by the union, the committee presented the union proposition of twenty cents an hour for a nine-hour day. At the second conference this was modified on the part of the union to 20 cents for motormen and 19 cents for conductors.

At the first conference President Sitterding met the men with the original company proposition—17 cents for main line motormen; 15 cents for branch line motormen; 15 cents for main line conductors, and 14 cents for branch line conductors.

President Sitterding offered to submit the matter to arbitration. This proposition was not acceptable to the committee, which reported back to President Simmons, of the union, and after a conference with Mr. Simmons, returned to Mr. Sitterding's office and advanced the 20 and 19 cents proposition as a compromise offer. Mr. Sitterding made a compromise proposition of 18 and 16 cents to motormen and 16 and 15 cents to conductors, a rise of a cent over the previous proposition of the company.

This was not acceptable to the members the of committee, and the strike was ordered.

Left to Arbitration.

To-night the men held a meeting, and it was agreed to take the cars out at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning, and leave the differences to arbitration, the arbitrators to agree by 6 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, otherwise the strike will be declared on again. The men will appoint two arbitrators, the company, two and these will select a fifth.

CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS.

To Acquire Additional Land for Government at Norfolk and Charleston.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—At the request of Admiral Endicott, chief of the bureau of yards and docks of the navy, condemnation proceedings have been instituted by the Department of Justice to secure 270 acres of additional land adjoining the site of the Norfolk navy yard. The Navy Department was authorized to acquire title to this land by the last naval appropriation act, but no appropriation for the purchase of the land will be made until the exact cost, estimated at $350,000 is ascertained.

Condemnation proceedings also have been instituted to acquire 98 acres additional at Charleston. The additional ground at Charleston will be used for a hospital site.

CHOLERA SPREADING.

Several Deaths in the Chinese Forbidden City—The Record in Manila.

By Cable to the MorningStar.

PEKIN, July 16.—Several deaths from cholera have occurred in the Forbidden City. The Dowager Empress is alarmed, and has kept the court physicians busy preparing remedies. The disease is increasing, especially among the Chinese soldiers here and at Pao Ting Fu. Reports from various parts of the Empire show that the epidemic is steadily spreading inland from the coast.

MANILA, July 16.—Cholera is still spreading in the provinces. The provincial totals are 14,567 cases and 10,957 deaths. Manila averages forty cases daily.

The Best Prescription for Malaria

Chills and Fevers is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price. 50c. sa tu th

CAUSED FEARFUL LOSS OF LIFE.

Powder Magazine Exploded in a Silver Mine at Park City, in Utah.

OVER THIRTY MEN KILLED.

Majority of the Miners Killed Met Their Death from Inhaling Gas—Thirty-two Bodies Removed from the Pit—Others in the Mine.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PARK CITY, UTAH, July 16.—Two powder magazines at the 1,200 foot evel of the Daly-West mine, exploded about 1 o'clock this morning, causing a fearful loss of life. The latest report says that thirty-three bodies have been removed from the two mines. Officers of the Daly-West mine state that only three more bodies are in the mine. The miners, however, assert that there are twelve or fifteen still unaccounted for.

Twenty-five bodies are at a local undertakers. The majority of the men met their death from inhaling gas and not shock. By four o'clock this morning twenty-seven men had been taken out of the mine dead, and several others had been recovered in a half dazed condition. These were all brought through the Ontario mine shaft, which is a mile distant from Daly-West. The 1,200-foot level of the Daly-West corresponds to and is connected with the 600-foot level of Ontario.

In the Daly-West mine between 100 and 150 men were at work. In the Ontario were 100, it is believed. It is not known how many of these are dead, but the disaster extends to the Ontario.

There were two powder magazines at the 1,200-foot level of the Daly-West, one at each side of the shaft, with a capacity of from one to two cars of powder each. A car of powder was added to the supply within the past few days.

Women and children thronged to the Ontario shaft house, which is mid way between Park City and the Daly-West. Nearly all of them have husbands or fathers in the mines and their grief was pitiable. All the doctors in town are at the mines. They have been doing what they could to resuscitate the unconscious men as they are taken out. A relief party went into the Ontario mine shortly after the explosion occurred. James Smith, a member of the rescuing party died soon after noon.

Jack Bolton, a silver king miner, who also went down with the rescuers, is unconscious and is expected to die. The condition of the gas in the mine is such that the rescue work has been abandoned until to-morrow.

STORM IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

Churches and Other Buildings Demolished. No Fatalities.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FARGO, S. D., July 16.—A section north and south of Grand Forks was visited by a terrific wind and hail storm last night, causing great damage to telegraph and telephone wires and buildings.

At Conway the hail was the worst ever experienced and the damage to crops was serious. At Thompson, south of Grand Forks, three churches were demolished, one house broken into splinters, and the passenger depot and platform partially carried away. At Winnipeg Junction, the wind struck a freight train, the caboose was blown into a ditch and two trainmen were injured.

At Belmont the wind destroyed the Lutheran church, a big two-story school house and the farm residences of Broke Brothers. No fatalities were reported.

In Minnesota.

SAUK CENTRE, MINN., July 16.—About $400,000 damage has been done to the crops within four miles of Sauk Centre by a hail, rain and wind storm at midnight. Corn is almost a total loss and wheat and other crops will average little more than one-third. Hail nine inches in circumference fell.

MET WITH ACCIDENT.

Two of the Torpedo Boat Flotilla Which Sailed from Norfolk Tuesday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., July 16.—The torpedo boat Biddle, of the flotilla which under command of Lieutenant Chandler sailed from the navy yard yesterday for Newport, R. I., ran aground near the Rip Raps last night and remained in a helpless condition until floated this morning by the government tug Mohawk. The Biddle, apparently uninjured, then proceeded out the capes to join the other vessels of the flotilla which had sailed with her.

The Barney, another one of the boats which made up the flotilla met with an accident after the start from the navy yard and had to return for repairs. There is something the matter with one of her propellers and the boat will probably have to be docked.

WARM WIRELETS

Hamud Ben Mahomed Said, Sultan of Zanzibar, has suffered a slight stroke of paralysis.

Minister Wu has received official confirmation of his recall to Pekin to assume a connection with the new Chinese foreign office.

The drayage war recently inaugurated in Louisville between the Illinois Central and Louisville and Nashville railroad has extended to New Orleans.

Sinko Hatto, a wealthy Japanese, now residing in New York, has been appointed by his government to make thorough study of tea-growing conditions in South Carolina.

A dispatch from Bloomington, Ill., says: This county was struck by a southeasterly storm to-day which almost approached a cyclone. Lightning fired numerous buildings and the loss was serious.

A hundred Ladrones, armed with rifles and bolos, attacked and defeated eight of the constabulary near San Matoo, Manila province, Tuesday. The losses of the constabulary were one man wounded and five missing. The constabulary have asked for reinforcements of a hundred men to pursue the Ladrones.

What you pay for extracts is important, but what you get for your money is ten times more important.—*Burnett's Vanilla* costs more because it is worth more.

VIRGINIA'S ASSEMBLY.

A Short Session Held—A Few Local Bills Introduced.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., July 16.—Both houses of the General Assembly held a short session to-day and adjourned until noon to-morrow. Beyond the introduction of a few local bills and the confirming of school superintendents for Staunton, Russell and Amelia counties, the Senate did nothing.

The session of the House was a little longer. That body adopted a set of rules to conform to the new constitution, and a few local bills were presented and referred.

The journal was read at length in both houses, for the first time in years, this being made imperative by the new constitution.

Mr. E. P. McLean, Republican, who has apparently read himself out of office by his refusal to take the oath, was in his seat, but did not attempt to take any part in the proceedings.

PERSONALITIES.

Ex-President Cleveland will be invited to deliver the commencement address at the University of Nebraska next June.

Lee Choup, one of the wealthiest Chinese merchants in New York, has wound up his business and is about to return to Canton with a fortune of $150,000.

Jacob C. Brautigam, who recently died at Montclair, N. J., at the age of eighty, was one of the Chicago pioneers, for he established there a bookstore in 1844.

Frederick Archer, organist of Carnegie Music hall, Pittsburg, and one of the best known musicians of the country, died recently of cancer of the stomach, aged sixty-three years.

President Roosevelt still finds time to take plenty of exercise. This has been a regular daily custom of his all his life, and he does not neglect it now, as he believes that to it he owes his good health.

Canon Isaac Taylor, who was widely known through his book on "Words and Places," died recently at Settrington rectory at the age of seventy-two years. His great work was on the history of the alphabet.

Adolf von Gross, the Baireuth banker, has for years borne the responsibility of the general and financial management of the Wagner festivals. He is a son-in-law of Frederick Fenstel, the great friend of the composer.

Emperor William is a soldier even when he goes to bed, for he sleeps on a regulation camp bed, such as his officers use. The bedclothing is of the rough regimental pattern. He retires at 11 p. m. and is up and dressed soon after 5 a. m.

The Earl of Crewe is perhaps the most versatile of English noblemen. He is noted as a writer of verse, as a bibliophile and as an art connoisseur and critic. He has also held several government positions and from 1892 to 1895 was lord lieutenant of Ireland.

King George of Greece is very unconventional when he is in Paris. He doesn't stickle for etiquette nor stand on his royal dignity. In his walks around town he wears a brown overcoat and a felt hat. He likes to look into the shop windows and to "price" things.

THE CYNIC.

When a man is sick, he has it in for those neighbors who do not come to see him.

Don't start an argument with a biased man, and it is safe to assume that 99 out of every 100 men are biased.

When people you don't admire tell a piece of gossip, you are always reminded that there are two sides to every story.

If a friend is sick, send pudding instead of flowers. His family can't eat the flowers and get the full enjoyment of having a sick person in the house.

If a woman wants to know just how much of a failure her party was, she ought to hear her kin talk about it when they get home.—Atchison Globe.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Souvenir Photographs at Taylor's Studio Saturday morning at $1.50 per dozen. jy 17 2t

Steamer Cressna will leave her wharf at 2 P. M., July 17th, for all points on Black River between Wilmington and Long View. T. H. Hawkins, Manager. jy 17 1t

For Rent—From October 1st, three-story building No. 108 Market street, at present occupied by Mr. I. L. Greenewald, the well known "shoe man." Also, store No. 114 Market street, at present occupied by Messrs. S. F. Penny & Co., clothiers and gents' furnishers. Both stores are situated on the south side of Market street, near the S. E. corner of Market and Front; one of the best business locations in the city, suitable for any kind of business. Plate glass fronts. Terms reasonable. Apply to B. H. J. Ahrens. jy 15 1t

For Rent—Furnished Cottage, eight rooms, on Wrightsville Beach. Apply to D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent. jy 15 tf

At Wrightsville, Greenville and vicinity I will sell nice short-leaf pine wood, sawed and split stove lengths, at $3.50 per cord delivered. On my place, 60 cents per load. F. Herbst, Wrightsville. jy 13 tf

We will make our Summer Souvenir Photos on Saturday, before 1 o'clock, at $1.50 per dozen. Offer limited to 65 dozen. Proof shown. Taylor's Studio. jy 10 tf

Butter Extract makes Butter in 60 seconds. Granulates the Butter, canules the milk in 25 seconds and will keep from 12 to 18 hours longer and makes the finest Butter that was ever on the market before. Two gallon Churn $5, 3½ gallon $6, 6 gallon $8, 10 gallon $15. T. H. Robbins, Agent, No. 903 North Fourth street. jy 6 1m

Atlantic View Hotel, Wrightsville, N. C. This desirable seashore, summer and winter resort will be open to guests June 1st. A few more nice cottages to let for the season. For board and cottage rates address Jno. H. Hanby, owner and proprietor. je 24 4w

Notice—Call up A. S. Winstead for fresh vegetables, Berries, Peaches, Eggs, Butter, Lemons, Bananas, &c. I will do my best to please all. Bell 'Phone 203; Inter-State 'Phone 239. A. S. Winstead, No. 213 Market street. je 13 tf

For Sale—Berkshire Pigs and Brown Leghorn Chickens. The very best. Can furnish first-prize Sow Pig for next State Fair. L. L. Seller, Wilmington, N. C. je 8 3m

Notice — Fresh Florida Peaches just received. Send in your orders now before they are all gone. Fresh Fruits and Vegetables received daily. Remember the place, in Dr.'s row, on Market street. J. K. Westbrook, Bell 'Phone 417. ma 29 tf

Sewing Machines, Typewriters, Organs and Furniture repaired, cleaned and revarnished; Upholstering done also. H. J. Grumman's headquarters for Wall Paper. J. B. Farrar, No. 8½ North Second street. my 16 tf

For Sale or Rent—Numbers 304 and 306 South Front street; also will sell one vacant lot fronting 50 feet on Front street adjoining the latter. For particulars apply to F. A. Lord. mch 23 tf

NETTING,

Twines, Ropes, Corks, Buoys, Etc.

FISHERMEN:

We call your attention to the superior quality of our cotton and linen netting.

L. LICHTENSTEIN'S SONS,
1413 E. Main Street,
jy 9 1m Richmond, Va.

CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT STEAMBOAT LINE.

J. W. HARPER.

Fare on 5.15 Boat 15 cents to Pier and return. jy 15 tf

	Leaves Wilmington for Carolina Beach.	Leaves Carolina Beach for Wilmington.	Leaves Wilmington for Southport	Leaves Southport for Wilmington.
MONDAY	A. M. 6.00, 9.00, 9.45, 5.15.	P. M. 12.30, 2.30, 6.00	A. M. 9.00	P. M. 12.30, 2.30 P. M.
TUESDAY	A. M. 5.00, 9.00, 9.45, 5.15.	P. M. 12.30, 2.30, 6.00	A. M. 9.00	P. M. 12.30, 2.30 P. M.
WEDNESDAY	A. M. 5.00, 9.00, 9.45, 5.15.	P. M. 12.30, 2.30, 6.00	A. M. 9.00	P. M. 12.30, 2.30 P. M.
THURSDAY	A. M. 5.00, 9.00, 9.45, 5.15.	P. M. 12.30, 2.30, 6.00	A. M. 9.00	P. M. 12.30, 2.30 P. M.
FRIDAY	A. M. 5.00, 9.00, 9.45, 5.15.	P. M. 12.30, 2.30, 6.00	A. M. 9.00	P. M. 12.30, 2.30 P. M.
SATURDAY	P. M. 2.00, 5.15	A. M. 5.00	A. M. 9.30	P. M. 12.30, 2.30, 6.00
SUNDAY	A. M. 9.30, P. M. 2.30	P. M. 2.00	A. M. 9.30	P. M. 12.30, 2.30, 6.00

Before Placing Your Order for

Bagging and Ties

Write us for prices. Let us have your orders for

Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Meal and Flour.

We have the stock on hand and are selling at lowest prices.

HALL & PEARSALL.

je 25 tf

Maxton Building and Loan Association,

MAXTON N. C

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, MAXTON.
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G. B. PATTERSON, MAXTON.
J. B. WEATHERLY, MAXTON.
W. H. BERNARD, WILMINGTON.
M. G. MCKENZIE, MAXTON.

Initiation fee, 25 cents per share. Subscriptions to stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per share. The management is prudent and economical as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars. J. D. CROOM President

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You Can Buy Old Newspapers in Quantities to Suit, at the STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet

THE 1831 COUNTRY Seventy-Second Year GENTLEMAN 1902

The ONLY Agricultural NEWSpaper AND ADMITTEDLY THE Leading Agricultural Journal of the World

Every department written by specialists, the highest authorities in their respective lines. No other paper pretends to compete with it in qualifications of editorial staff. Gives the agricultural NEWS with a degree of fullness and completeness not even attempted by others.

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SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO RAISERS OF LARGER CLUBS.

Four Months' Trial Trip 50 cents.

SPECIMEN COPIES

will be mailed free on request. It will pay any body interested in any way in country life to send for them. Address the publishers:

LUTHER TUCKER & SON., Albany, N. Y.

oct 19 tf

AS WE LIVE WE GROW!

Wilmington's Big Racket Store

Has Had a Splendid Trade This Year.

No that the Summer has come and our city is visited by excursionist from all over North and South Carolina, our many out-of-town customers will avail themselves of the opportunity of visiting our large and up-to-date store and supplying themselves and their friends with the many good things that we have to sell at prices that cannot be equalled at other places.

We keep our stock full and up to their wants. We work to please and try to give every one good values—of the many new things we have received this week.

A beautiful Black China Silk, 27 inches wide, for 50c a yard; 50 pieces of beautiful Lawn that are regular 10c goods, we will sell this week for 5c.

A full line of Newport Overalls, the best railroad garment made, every pair guaranteed to give satisfaction, $1.00 a pair. A splendid line of Madras Neglige Shirts for men, 50c each.

Gentlemen's Underwear—we sell the finest 50c garment in the city for 40c, in shirts only. Men's double-seated Balbriggan Drawers at 25c a pair. Elastic seam Drawers at 42c a pair.

A splendid line of Ladies' all-wool Walking Skirts, beautifully made, for $2.50 each.

To give away—this week we have 500 Ladies, Misses and Children's Hats for 10c each, worth 50c and 75c; some are trimmed and ready to wear.

We have a nice line of white Duck Hats for ladies,—newest up to date goods, 25c, 50c, and 69c each.

A beautiful nobby white scratch felt Hat for seashore for 98c. A very handsome hat in white and colored brim, the newest thing in the city for $1.50.

Beautiful silk Pom-poms in white and black for 50c each. A lot of colored Pom-poms in 25c goods for 10c each.

In our Millinery department we receive new goods every day, and our trade is exceedingly good. We have all the new goods as they come out and sell them cheaper than any one else.

A line of school boy wool Jean Pants Cloth, worth 15c and 18c, for 12½c yd. A lot of remnants of from 2c to 10c yd pieces. Sacking Flannels in assorted colors, regular 15c goods, for 8c a yd.

J. J. Clark's machine thread in spools for 5c.

100 beautiful Pictures, 16 by 20 inches. With frame and glass worth $1.50. My price 75c.

I am sole agent for the Aladdin Rochester Lamp, with globe and mat, worth $2.25. I will sell them for $1.50.

SHOES—Buy your Shoes from us; we will sell you the best Shoes for the money of any house in North Carolina. Received to-day three cases of the Heart and Arrow brand in Colt Skin and Vici and Veleur Calf; beautiful styles; worth $2.50; we make a special price of $2 on these.

Our Ladies' Shoes, branded Vicious, made by Randall, & Co., are the best Shoe made, and we guarantee them to give satisfaction or will give a new pair.

Our Battle Axe Shoe, the world renowned value, is strictly all solid and made of the best of leather, in up-to-date styles; we sell for $1.25 a pair. The ladies' Shoe we sell for $1 cannot be matched. It has the style and fit and wear and is really a handsome Shoe. We want to sell you your Shoes, your Hats, your Clothing and Dress Goods. We carry the stock, both in quantity and quality. We carry the largest stock of any one store in North Carolina.

Our trade is constantly increasing, and it is right and proper that it should do so. We buy bargains and we sell bargains. We punch cards with all cash purchases and give you a valuable present free. We have given away this year to our customers free 50 Lamps, 64 Tables, 90 Chairs, 63 Rugs, 75 Pictures, 40 sets Glassware, 27 life size Portraits and many other things too numerous to mention.

If you do not already trade with us come to see us.
Yours for business,

Wilmington's Big Racket Store,
GEO. O. GAYLORD, PROPRIETOR.

jy 13 tf

Tan Shoes for Men $2.50.

About one hundred pairs only in sizes 8, 8 1-2, 9, 9 1-2, 10, 10 1-2, 11.

These shoes were made up to sell for $3.50 and $4.50, but they are only large sizes—that's why they are selling so cheap. See window.

Solomon's Shoe Store.

jy 13 tf

Our 98 Cents HAND-TURNED OXFORD SALE

Has been such a success we have decided to extend the time still a few days longer.

Remember, Ladies, you get about three times your money value in these goods. Sizes 1 to 4, Black; 1 to 5, Tan. Do not send out or exchange.

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.

je 20 tf

The Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C., has been requested to solicit subscriptions to the recent issue of Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.'s first consolidated mortgage fifty year four per cent. gold bonds, maturing July 1st, 1952.

These bonds furnish an opportunity for a gilt edge investment. Those desiring to subscribe, or who are in any way interested, can obtain full information at the Atlantic National Bank.

JOHN S. ARMSTRONG, President. J. W. NORWOOD, Vice President.
ANDREW MORELAND, Cashier. J. W. YATES, Asst. Cashier.

jy 16 tf

How About That Tackle?

The blue birds are with us again. The streams and ponds are warming up. The fishermen should be looking up their outfits. Seeing if anything is wanted before the last minute.

As of old we are showing the finest things to tempt the fish kingdom and make the sport more sporty for the anglers.

Lines may be wanted; poles must be needed; hooks are very necessary, and in fact we have everything that is required to make a complete outfit.

To those that are interested in the sport, to those others that may not be so enthusiastic, we would consider it a favor to have all come in and look.

J. W. Murchison & Co.,

Dealers in Hardware, &c.,

ap 26 tf Orton Building.

ICE CREAM,

Vanilla and Chocolate.

THE VERY BEST

$1.00 Per Gallon.

Let me have your order. Sent anywhere in the city.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.

jy 12 tf

OBSERVE THE CHANGE IN OUR WINDOW.

We've had a rushing sale, which still continues, on

Tan Shoes at Reduced Prices.

We are offering tempting bargains in

PATENT LEATHER SHOES.

Low Cut and High Cut. See us before you buy.

Mercer & Evans Co.,

jy 6 tf Same old place.

Fancy Soft Peaches.

Ice Cream

ENOUGH FOR ALL.

E. WARREN & SON.

je 12 tf